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# OPERATORS MANUAL AND PARTS CATALOG

ADDITIONAL COPY

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ONAN 2515 UNIVERSITY AVE. S.E. • MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 55414

A DIVISION OF STUDEBAKER CORPORATION
IN CANADA: ONAN GENERATORS CANADA LTD., P.O. BOX 652, GUELPH, ONTARIO

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# ONAN ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS MCCK

927-350

SERIES

5AC68

## PERFORMANCE CERTIFIED

We certify that when properly installed and operated this Onan electric plant will deliver the full power and the voltage and frequency regulation promised by its nameplate and published specifications. This plant has undergone several hours of running-in and testing under realistic load conditions, in accordance with procedures certified by an independent testing laboratory.

ONAN 2015 UNIVERSITY AVE. S.E. - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 55414

## GENERAL INFORMATION

THIS OPERATOR'S MANUAL PROVIDES INFORMATION FOR PROPER INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES OF YOUR ONAN UNIT. AN APPLICABLE WIRING DIAGRAM WAS ALSO INCLUDED AT TIME OF SHIPMENT. RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!

WE SUGGEST THIS MATERIAL BE KEPT HANDY SO THAT IT CAN BE READILY REFERRED TO WHEN NECESSARY, EITHER FOR ORDERING PARTS OR MAKING EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS.

FOR MAJOR REPAIR INFORMATION A SERVICE MANUAL IS AVAILABLE. IF A MAJOR SERVICE MANUAL, ADDITIONAL OPERATORS MANUAL, AND/OR WIRING DIAGRAM IS REQUIRED, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST ONAN DISTRIBUTOR. THERE WILL BE A CHARGE FOR THIS MATERIAL.

BE SURE TO INCLUDE COMPLETE ONAN MODEL, SPEC., AND SERIAL NUMBER AS SHOWN ON ONAN NAMEPLATE ATTACHED TO UNIT. THIS IS ESSENTIAL IN FURNISHING YOU WITH THE PROPER INFORMATION.

#### INTRODUCTION

When instructions in this manual refer to a specific model of generating plant, identify the model by referring to the MODEL AND SPECIFICATION NO. as shown on the plant nameplate. Electrical characteristics are shown on the lower portion of the plant nameplate.

How to interpret MODEL and SPEC. NO.



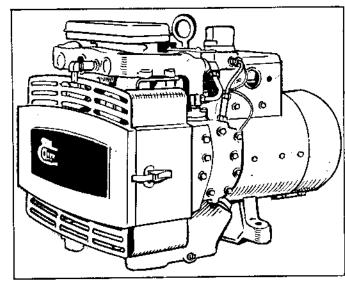
- 1. Factory code for general identification.
- 2. Specific Type:

M - MANUAL. Manually cranked. For permanent or portable installations.

E - ELECTRIC. Electric starting at the plant only.

R - REMOTE. Electric starting. For permanent installation, can be connected to optional accessory equipment for remote or automatic control of starting and stopping.

- Factory code for optional equipment.
- Specification (Spec.) letter (advances when factory makes production modifications).



#### TYPICAL MODEL MCCK

### MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY

The Manufacturer warrants, to the original user, that each product of its manufacture is free from defects in material and factory workmanship if properly installed, serviced and operated under normal conditions according to the Manufacturer's instructions.

Manufacturer's obligation under this warranty is limited to correcting without charge at its factory any part or parts thereof which shall be returned to its factory or one of its Authorized Service Stations, transportation charges prepaid, within one year after being put into service by the original user, and which upon examination shall disclose to the Manufacturer's satisfaction to have been originally defective. Correction of such defects by repair to, or supplying of replacements for defective parts, shall constitute fulfillment of all obligations to original user.

This warranty shall not apply to any of the Manufacturer's products which must be replaced because of normal wear, which have been subject to misuse, negligence or accident or which shall have been repaired or altered outside of the Manufacturer's factory unless authorized by the Manufacturer. Manufacturer shall not be liable for loss, damage or expense

Manufacturer shall not be liable for loss, damage or expense directly or indirectly from the use of its product or from any cause.

The above warranty supersedes and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and of all other liabilities or obligations on part of Manufacturer. No person, agent or dealer is authorized to give any warranties on behalf of the Manufacturer nor to assume for the Manufacturer any other liability in connection with any of its products unless made in writing and signed by an officer of the Manufacturer.

DATED AUGUST 1, 1963

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	Model Series		
	4MCCK	605MCCK	
Nominal dimension of plant (inches)		0.4	
Height	24	24	
Width	22	22	
Length	30	33	
Number cylinders	2	2	
Displacement (cubic inch)	49.8	49.8	
Cylinder bore (inches)	3-1/4	$\frac{3-1/4}{3}$	
Piston stroke (inches)	3		
Oil capacity	4 qts	4 qts	
RPM (for 60-cycle)	1800	1800 15 <b>0</b> 0	
RPM (for 50-cycle)	1500	7: 1	
Compression ratio	7: 1	13.0	
B.H.P (1800 rpm)	13.0	10.0	
Battery voltage	12 V	12 V	
Battery size	two, in	two, in	
SAE group 1H	series	series	
	105	105	
Amp/hr. SAE rating, 20-hr. (nominal)	2-3 low		
Battery charge rate, amperes .	5-8 high		
Ventilation required (cfm 1800 rpm)			
Generator	75	75	
Combustion	32	32	
Output rated at unity power factor load	1-phase	e 1-phase	
Rating (output in watts)			
50-cycle AC, intermittent service	3500	5500	
50-cycle AC, continuous service	3500	5000	
60-cycle AC, intermittent service	4000	6500	
60-cycle AC, continuous service	4000	6500	
AC voltage regulation in ± %	3	3	
AC frequency regulation in %	5	5	
Revolving armature-type generator	Yes	Yes	
120/240- volt single phase model, reconnectible	Yes	Yes	
Rotating - type exciter	Yes	Yes	
<b>U</b> V			

#### OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

#### 1. REMOTE START-STOP SWITCH

SPDT, momentary contact, center-off type.

#### 2. SWITCHBOARD

Instruments to read ac amperes, and ac volts, and to break overloaded ac circuit. Desirable information for operator. For wall mounting.

#### 3. INSTRUMENT PANEL

Part of plant control box assembly. Instruments to read ac amperes and ac volts, and to break overloaded ac circuit. Desirable information for operator. Plants with instrument panel have no room for optional ac receptacles.

#### 4. AC RECEPTACLES

Convenience for plugging in ac loads. Plants with ac receptacles have no room for optional instrument panel.

#### 5. AUTOMATIC DEMAND CONTROL

Starts and stops plant automatically.

#### 6. CONTROL-O-MATIC

A D-function automatic control which automatically starts and stops plant; supplies current on demand and automatically runs bilge blower.

#### 7. LOAD TRANSFER CONTROL

Controls running of plant and transfers load.

#### 8. HEAT EXCHANGER COOLING

Closed system using fresh water in plant.

#### 9. LOAD TRANSFER SWITCH

Three-pole, three-position to select generator or shore power.

#### 10. AQUALIFT MUFFLER

High-efficiency silencer for plants which discharge cooling water into exhaust. Suitable for above or below water-line installation.

#### 11, SEPARATE FUEL TANK

Various sizes.

#### 12. EXHAUST LINE TEMPERATURE SWITCH

Shuts down plant if water flow fails.

#### 13. OTHER

See your dealer.

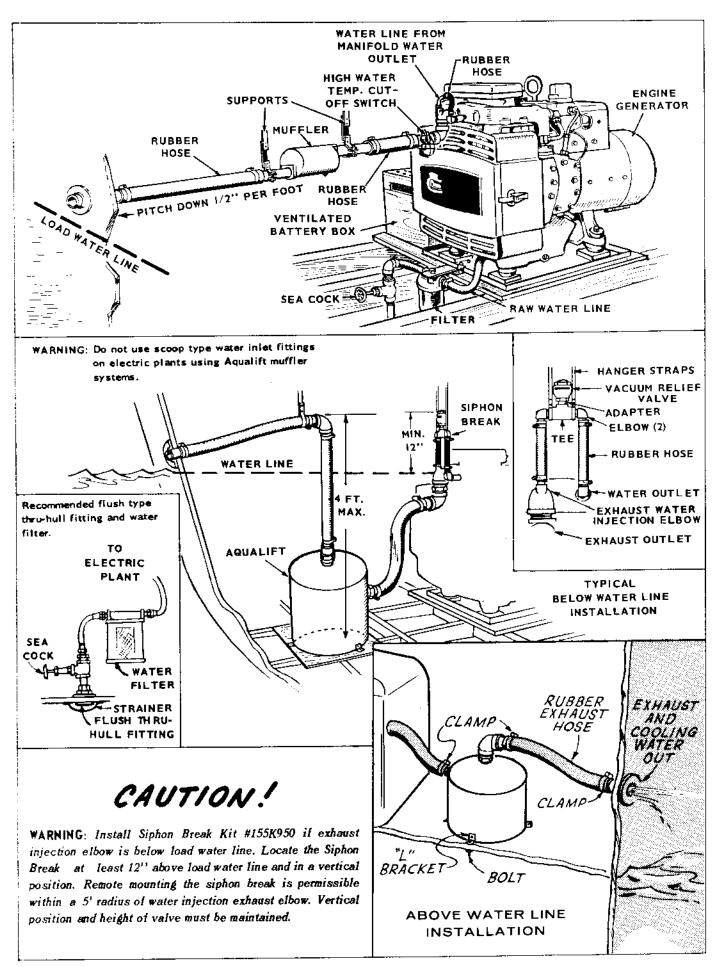


Figure I. Typical Installation

#### INSTALLATION

#### GENERAL

Proper installation is very important. Give attention to the following points: Adequate generator cooling air, discharge of circulated air, adequate fresh air, adequate engine cooling water, discharge of circulated water, discharge of exhaust gases, electrical connections, fuel connection, sturdy and flat floor and accessibility for operation and service. Use this manual as a guide to help with the installation. Refer to Typical Installation, Figures 1 and 2. For more complete instructions, request Onan Technical Bulletin T-021.

Installations must be considered individually, and executed in compliance with all regulations which may affect the installation. The advice and guidance contained in the booklet, Fire Protection Standard for Motor Craft: (NFPA No.302) offered by the National Fire Protection Association International, Boston 10, Massachusetts, will be helpful to the installer of equipment in vessels.

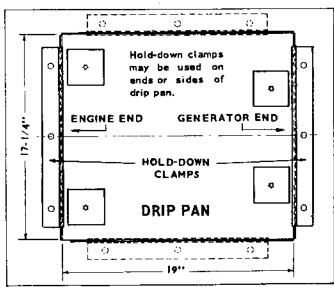


Figure 2. Mounting Dimensions

#### LOCATION

Select a dry, properly-ventilated location for the plant, preferably near the main keel, above low-lying vapors and free from splash from the bilge. Provide accessibility for minor servicing operations, draining of the crankcase lubricating oil and the cooling system.

#### MOUNTING

The floor should be flat, and give support directly under the plant mounting points. A 2-1/2" clearance around the unit is required to permit it to rock on its mounts without restraint. Use flexible exhaust line, fuel line, battery cables, and electrical wires.

To install cone-type mounting cushions (Fig.3), position the plant on the drip pan and place the cushions under the oil base and generator support. Always use cushions with highest part number (part number is shown on the cushion) on the generator end. Secure the plant to the drip pan with the associated hardware (Fig.3). Add thin flat washers to maintain approximately 1/16" clearance between snubber washer and flat washer. Cushion deflection under load should be approximately 3/16".

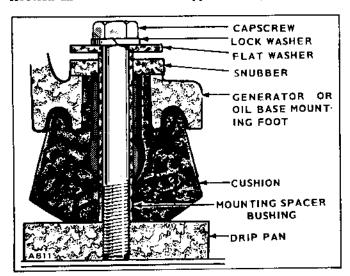


Figure 3. Cone-Type Mounting Cushion

Install two hold-down clamps to the drip pan (front and rear or both sides). Secure the clamps to the mounting base.

#### FUEL TANK AND LINES

If a separate fuel tank is used, install it so the bottom of the tank will be less than 4 feet below the fuel pump. To prevent siphoning if a system leak occurs, position the tank below the level of the engine pump, or use a siphon break system.

If a fuel tank is shared, do not connect to an existing line at a point above the fuel supply level. This avoids starving the plant (See Fig.4 and 5).

If vertical fuel lift exceeds 4 feet, or vapor lock occurs, install an auxiliary electric fuel pump near the fuel supply.

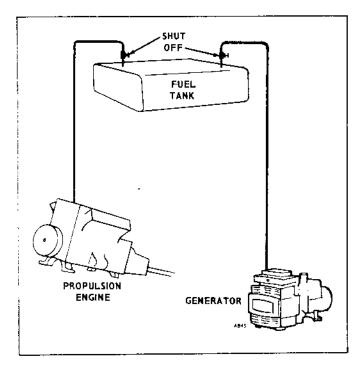


Figure 4. Fuel System

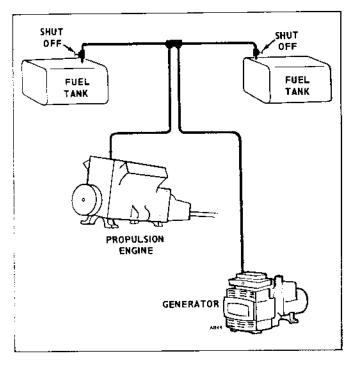


Figure 5. Fuel System

Use an approved flexible rubber fuel line next to the engine. Install the fuel supply line from near the bottom of the supply tank to the 1/8" pipe-tapped inlet of the fuel pump (see Fig.6).

A shut-off valve at the tank and near the plant is recommended for service convenience (Fig.6).

#### OIL DRAIN

The oil drain may be extended to suit the installation. The oil base has a 1/2" pipe-tapped hole.

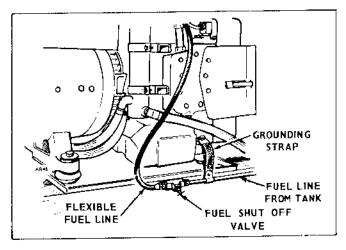


Figure 6. Fuel Shut-Off Valve

#### VENTILATION

Generating plants require fresh air for combustion and generator cooling. Onan recommends that the ventilation system he able to deliver 1-1/2 to 2 times the air required by the plant. When the ventilation system depends on wind or boat motion, use powered exhausters to provide ventilation when the boat is not in motion. For more information, refer to Onan Technical Bulletin T-021.

#### **EXHAUST**

See Installation, Fig.1 and 2. The engine exhaust connection is 1", pipe-tapped. Pipe exhaust gases outside of the hull - exhaust gases are deadly poisonous!

Install a separate exhaust line as follows:

- 1. Above vessel load water line.
- 2. Pitched downward to prevent water backflow.
- 3. Shield line near combustible material.
- 4. Use flexible hose or tubing (see Fig.1 and 2).
- 5. For turns, use sweeping (long radius) elbows.
- Increase one pipe size for every 10' increase in pipe length.

Provide a tee for water line connection for wet exhaust (Fig.7). Refer to Water Discharge Line. Raise the dry portion of the exhaust line high enough to prevent water back-flowing into the engine. Onan recommends using the Aqua Lift muffler for maximum silencing efficiency and ease of installation.

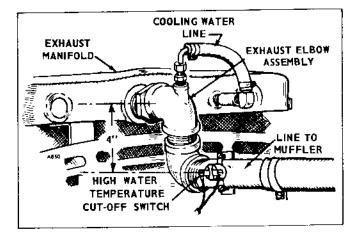


Figure 7. Water Outlet Connections

The recommended Neoprene muffler (silencer) is an *Elasto-Muffle* brand, size *mark* 0, and two bushings, size AB (fits 1-5/8" O.D.). A cast iron or stainless-steel muffler is also available. Provide a recommended (or equal) silencer and install it near the end of the wet exhaust line.

Caution: Dry exhaust will damage the neoprene silencer.

#### WATER SUPPLY LINE

A continuous supply of cooling water is required. The water pump inlet is a hose fitting for 1/2" I.D. hose (see Fig.8). Use a section of non-collapsible hose near the plant (or for the entire run) to absorb vibrations. The inside diameter of the plumbing must be at least 1/2". Use Permatex or other pipe sealer on all pipe fittings in supply line to pump. Normally, the pump should deliver 3.5 gallons of cooling water per minute. Measure the discharged water flow after thermostat opens, to be sure the supply line is large enough. Reduce resistance on pipe runs longer than 5' by using larger inside diameter plumbing. To prove suction line is airtight, see that no bubbles appear in discharged water. An air leak reduces lubrication and shortens pump impeller life. Install a strainer in the water suction line inlet where it is accessible for cleaning.

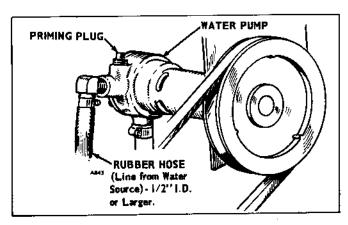


Figure 8. Water Pump Inlet Hose

#### WATER DISCHARGE LINE

The 1/2" I.D. water outlet hose fitting is on the exhaust manifold next to the exhaust outlet (see Fig.7).

Use plumbing at least as large as the supply line. Use a section of hose near the plant or the entire run. Connect the line to discharge the heated water into the exhaust line several feet ahead of the Aqualift or neoprene silencer. Make sure water cannot back flow into the exhaust line. See Optional Heat Exchanger Cooling.

#### HEAT EXCHANGER COOLING (Optional)

Closed-type cooling systems are commonly referred to as fresh water cooling or heat exchanger cooling. Water circulated through the engine is called fresh water, hot water, etc. Water circulated through the heat exchanger only is called raw water, sea water, cold water, discharged water, etc. This system with an antifreeze coolant is recommended where freezing conditions exist, or

where the owner wants to prevent the possibility of salt water problems.

Caution: Do not use the existing neoprene impeller water pump in the hot water side of the cooling system Heat or soluble oil (in many rust inhibitors and antifreezes) will damage the impeller. Instead, connect the neoprene impeller pump on the cold water side. Use a metal impeller, centrifugal-type water pump (Oberdorfer 1-GP, or equal) in the fresh water side. Drive it with a belt from the plant power take-off (see Fig.9).

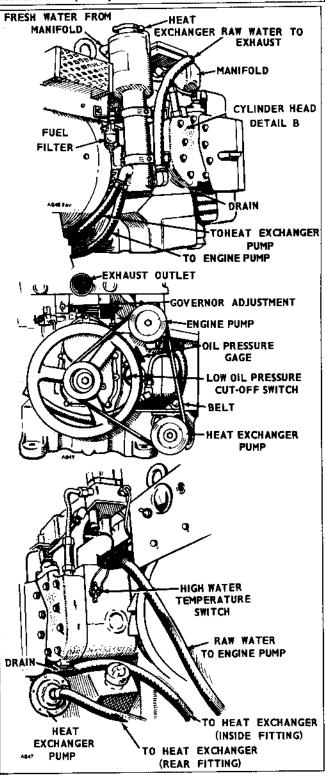


Figure 9. Cooling System Details

The discharged water leaves at the heat exchanger (Fig. 10). Supply line connections in both systems are the same. For general comments that apply in all cases, refer to the instructions for standard cooling systems in this section.

Fill the closed cooling system with clean, alkali-free water to the proper level in the expansion tank. Add an approved rust inhibitor to the coolant. If the plant will be operated in freezing temperatures, use the necessary proportion of anti-freeze, and test it periodically. Cooling system capacity (including heat exchanger) is 7 pints.

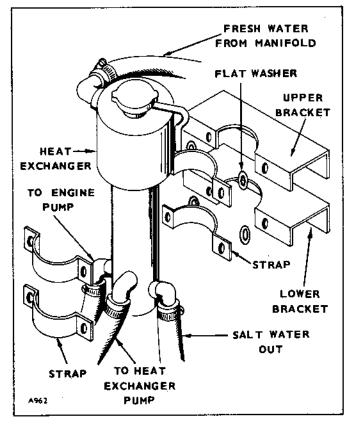


Figure 10. Heat Exchanger

#### BATTERY CONNECTION

Exciter Cranked Plant: Refer to the wiring diagram and Fig.11.Plants are designed for negative (-) ground only.

Follow Onan battery recommendations. Use two 6-volt batteries connected in series for a 12-volt power source. See Fig.11. Connect battery positive (+) terminal to the start solenoid located in the control box. Connect the negative (-) terminal to a good ground on the generator frame. Enter rear of control box to install battery cable.

Caution: Do not disconnect starting batteries while plant is running. The resulting over-voltage condition will damage electric choke and control components.

#### REMOTE START-STOP SWITCH (Optional)

For remote control of starting and stopping, use three wires to connect a remote switch (SPDT, momentary contact, center-off type) to the terminal block marked  $B_{\pm}$ , 1, 2, 3 in the plant control box (Fig. 12). Use correct wire size according to switch distance from plant.

#### LOAD WIRE CONNECTIONS

The plant nameplate shows the electrical output rating of the plant in watts, volts, and cycles. The plant wiring diagram shows the electrical circuits and connections necessary for the available output voltage. Also see Figures 13 and 14.

Meet all applicable electrical code requirements. Work should be done by a qualified serviceman or electrician because the installation may be inspected for official approval. Plant control boxes have knockout sections to accommodate load wires. Use flexible conduit and stranded load wires near the plant to absorb vibration. Use sufficiently large insulated wires. Strip insulation from wire ends as necessary for clean connections. Connect each load wire to the proper generator output lead inside the plant box. Insulate bare ends of ungrounded wires. Use a bot (through the control box) to connect the grounded ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) generator lead and load wire. Install a fused main switch (or circuit breaker) between the generating plant and load.

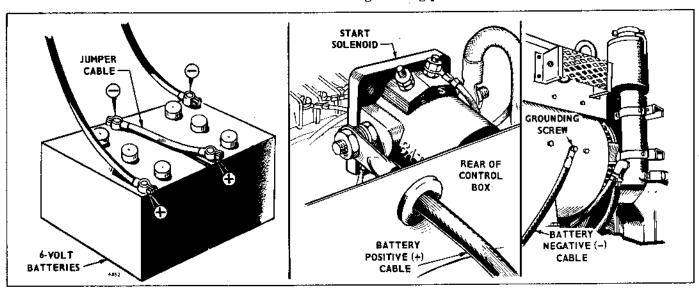


Figure 11. Battery Connections

Output Lead Markings: Revolving armature generator leads are marked M1,M2, etc. These identifying marks also appear on the wiring diagram.

Shore Power: If the installation connects to shore power, install a double-throw transfer switch (either manual or automatic type), such as *Onan* #308B204, to prevent feeding generator output into the shore power source lines and to prevent commercial power and generator output from being connected to the load at the same time.

Instructions for connecting an automatic load transfer switch are included with such equipment. See Fig.14.

Automatic Control: Use with negative ground electrical system only. If the electrical system is positive ground and cannot be converted, use a separate battery connected to negative ground for plant and control operation. Use a suitable grounding system for the entire vessel to prevent electrolytic action which may be caused by improper connections of mixed-polarity grounding systems.

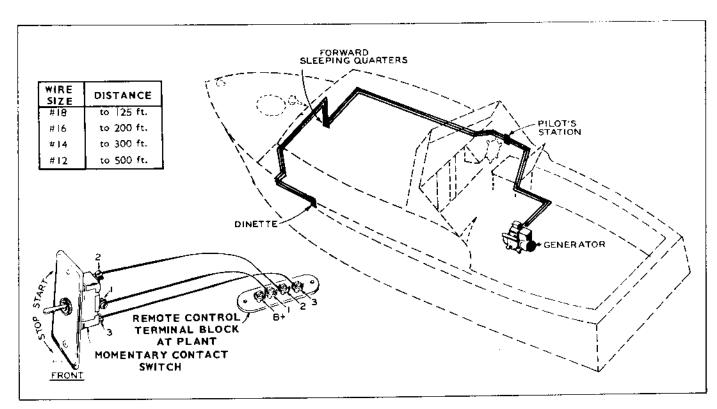


Figure 12. Remote Control Wiring

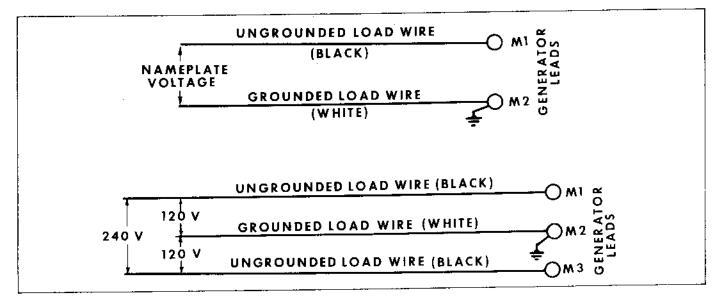


Figure 13. Load Wire Connections

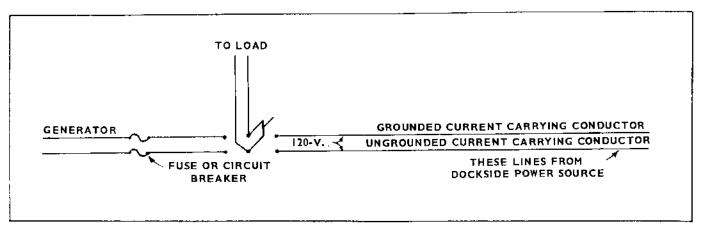


Figure 14. Shore Power Wiring Connections

#### **OPERATION**

#### INITIAL START

Check the engine to make sure it has been filled with oil and fuel. Fill cooling system and prime water pump (Fig.8). If engine fails to start at first attempt, inhibitor oil used at the factory may have fouled the spark plugs remove, clean in gasoline, dry thoroughly and install Heavy exhaust smoke when the engine is first started is normal, and is caused by the inhibitor oil.

NOTE: The Control-O-Matic will run the bilge blower for about 5 minutes before cranking the engine. The blower cycle may be eliminated; see Control-O-Matic section.

Crankcase Oil: Use a good-quality detergent oil that meets the API (American Petroleum Institute) service designations MS,MS/DG, or MS/DG. Recommended SAE oil numbers for expected ambient temperatures are as follows:

#### OIL CAPACITY - 4 QTS.

Above 90°F	SAE 50
30°F to 90°F	SAE 30
0°F to 30°F	SAE 10W

Do not use service DS oil. Do not mix brands or grades. Refer to Mairitenance Section for recommended oil changes and complete lubricating oil recommendations.

Recommended Fuel: Use clean, fresh, regular grade automotive gasoline. Do not use highly leaded premium types. Never fill the tank when the engine is running. Leave some fuel expansion space. Open fuel line valve (when used).

The following shows the sequence of operation. This shows operation with manual control at the plant and automatic control, either at the plant or remotely located.

#### STARTING SEQUENCE

- Operator pushes START button or plant is started by remote control.
- 2. Start solenoid energizes.
- 3. Battery current flows to
  - a) series field
  - b) STOP relay
  - c)electric choke
- Ignition coil fires spark plugs when breaker points open.

- 5. Engine starts
- 6. Operator releases START button
- 7. Start disconnect relay energizes
- 8. Engine continues running.

#### STOPPING SEQUENCE

- 1. Operator pushes STOP button
- 2. Stop relay opens ignition circuit
- 3. Engine stops
- 4. Operator releases STOP button.

#### **EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN**

An emergency stop is caused by low oil pressure or high water temperature.

- Low oil pressure switch closes, emergency relay energizes, opening ignition circuit.
- 2. High water temperature switch opens ignition circuit.
- Engine stops.

NOTE: If shutdown is caused by high water temperature, plant will crank for about 90 seconds. If it does not start, it will stop cranking.

#### APPLYING LOAD

Allow plant to warm up before connecting a heavy load and keep the load within nameplate rating. Continuous generator overloading may cause high operating temperatures that can damage the windings

#### BATTERY CHARGING

The battery charge rate is controlled by a charge regulator. This regulator is pre-set to allow the proper charge rate at operating speed. Do not attempt to change this setting.

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#### SAFETY DEVICES

A high-water-temperature switch in the cooling system stops the plant if the engine overheats.

The engine has a *low-oil-pressure switch* which will stop the plant through an emergency relay in the control if oil pressure drops below a safe operating pressure. After an emergency stop, investigate and correct the cause.

The RESET button must be pressed before re-starting. A one minute time limit is necessary before the RESET button can be pressed after an emergency stop. If the plant is under automatic control, a re-start will be attempted automatically.

#### PLANT EXERCISE

Infrequent use results in hard starting. Operate plant one 30-minute period each week. Run longer if battery needs charging, or keep battery charged with a separate charger.

#### EMERGENCY OPERATION IF BATTERY FAILS

The remote-type revolving-armature plant needs a battery for electric choke, ignition and limiting exciter voltage. If the battery fails completely and the plant must be operated during an emergency, a battery can be shared with other equipment having an alternator. Do not disconnect the plant charging circuit, as damage will occur to the ignition relay from the increased voltage. Instead, consider disconnecting other equipment and using that battery.

#### **BREAK-IN PROCEDURE**

No matter how carefully engine parts are manufactured or expertly assembled, there are always microscopic variations in fit between metal parts such as pistons, rings, main and connecting rod bearings.

Break-in or ideal fitting of all internal moving metal parts can best be achieved by maintaining proper cooling and correct lubrication during the running-

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No matter how carefully engine parts are manufactured or expertly assembled, there are always microscopic variations in fit between metal parts such as pistons, rings, main and connecting rod bearings.

Break-in, or ideal fitting of all internal moving metal parts can best be achieved by maintaining proper cooling and correct lubrication during the running-in period. Break-in can take as little as ten operating hours or it may take many hundreds of hours. Extended periods of very heavy engine loading (above rated horsepower or electrical output)during this initial service period can cause severe cylinder scoring or bearing galling. On the other hand, extended periods of very light loading during initial break-in may cause cylinder wall glazing and/or poor piston ring seating. Engine parts damage can also be caused by using the wrong type or viscosity of oil, and allowing the engine to run at too high a temperature during break-in.

All engines use more oil than normal during the first hours of operation. As internal moving parts are run-in by controlled operation, oil consumption should gradually decrease until the rate of consumption is stabilized. It is extremely rare that oil consumption drops to zero. All engines use some oil, even when in perfect condition and properly broken-in. Oil consumption varies according to engine design, engine (piston) speed, size of engine, type of oil, oil viscosity, length of operating periods,

operating temperatures, engine loading, etc. As engine operation is continued, clearances between moving parts increase slightly due to normal wear of piston rings, cylinder walls, valve guides, oil seals, etc. These clearances increase until oil consumption is excessive, and engine parts have to be replaced and/or refitted. This usually takes thousands of hours.

Each Onan engine is run-in at the Onan factory for a minimum of three hours. This is not enough running time to completely break-in the engine. Proper completion of the break-in period is the customer's responsibility.

Generator sets manufactured by Onan can be loaded to full nameplate rated output (not until they bog down) as soon as they are put into operation. It is recommended during this first few hours of operation that generator sets be loaded to 80% of rated capacity. Initial heavy loading helps seat piston rings and brings oil consumption to normal in the shortest time.

During break-in, check oil level at least every eight (8) operating hours. Add oil if the level is at low on the dipstick. Never over-fill. This may cause oil to foam and enter the breather system.

Drain the initial oil fill after 50 hours of operation while the engine is hot.

Controlled break-in with consistent use of proper oil from a reputable supplier and a conscientiously-applied maintenance program will help assure satisfactory service for thousands of hours from your Onan electric plant.

#### OUT-OF-SERVICE PROTECTION

Protect a plant that is to be out of service for more than 30 days as follows:

- 1. Run plant until thoroughly warm.
- 2. Turn off fuel supply and run until plant stops.
- 3. Drain oil from oil base while still warm. Refill and attach a warning tag, stating oil viscosity used.
- 4. Remove each spark plug. Pour 1 oz. (two tablespoons) of rust inhibitor (or SAE #50 oil) into each cylinder. Crank engine slowly (by hand) several times. Install spark plugs.
- 5. Service flame arrester.
- 6. Clean governor linkage and protect by wrapping with a clean cloth.
- 7. Plug exhaust outlet to prevent entrance of moisture, dirt, bugs, etc.
- 8. Wipe generator brushes, slip rings, etc. DO NOT AP-PLY LUBRICANT OR PRESERVATIVE TO BRUSHES AND RINGS.
- 9. Wipe entire unit. Coat parts that can rust with a bright film of grease or oil.
- 10. Provide a suitable cover for the entire unit.
- 11. Drain cooling system if danger of freezing exists during storage.
- If battery is used, disconnect and follow standard battery storage procedure. Do not allow batteries to become fully discharged.

#### HIGH TEMPERATURES

- See that nothing obstructs air flow to and from the plant.
- 2. Keep cooling system clean. Maintain water level in closed system cooling.
- 3. Keep ignition timing properly adjusted.

#### LOW TEMPERATURES

- 1. Use correct SAE oil for temperature conditions. Change oil only when engine is warm. If an unexpected temperature drop causes an emergency, move the plant to a warm location until oil flows freely.
- Use fresh regular grade (not premium) gasoline. Protect against moisture condensation. Below 0°F, adjust main jet for slightly richer fuel mixture.
- 3. Keep ignition system clean, properly adjusted, and the batteries in a well-charged condition.
- Partially restrict cool air flow, but use care to avoid overheating.
- 5. Add good quality anti-freeze if danger of freezing exists.

#### DUST AND DIRT

- 1. Keep plant clean. Keep cooling system clean.
- 2. Service flame arrester as frequently as necessary.
- 3. Change crankcase oil every 50 operating hours.
- 4. Keep oil and gasoline in dust-tight containers.
- 5. Keep governor linkage clean.
- Clean generator brushes, clip rings, and commutator; do not remove normal (dark brown) film. Do not polish.

#### HIGH ALTITUDE

For operation at altitudes of 2500 feet above sea level, close carburetor main jet adjustment slightly to maintain proper air-to-fuel ratio (refer to the Adjustments Section).

#### CONTROL -O-MATIC

#### Description

The Control-O-Matic is an automatic control which performs three functions. It is an engine-control, an automatic-demand control, and a bilge-blower control, all contained in one top-mounted control box. The front panel of this box holds a charge ammeter, an emergency relay and a 3-position toggle switch.

With the switch in the AUTO position, the Control-O-Matic will monitor the AC load circuit and:

- 1. sense a load on the AC line.
- close the bilge blower circuit (when used), for approximately 5 minutes, depending on ambient temperature.
- 3. open the bilge blower circuit.
- 4. start the electric plant.
- 5. sense when all the load is removed.

6. stop the electric plant.

#### Operation

When the switch is in the RUN position, the bilge blower control goes through its control cycle before the electric plant cranks and starts. With the switch in AUTO position, the engine will crank and supply current on load demand after the bilge blower control cycles. When the load on the AC line is removed, the plant will stop. The plant stops when the switch is moved to the STOP position.

#### CONTROL-O-MATIC Operation (Optional)

A 3-position toggle switch controls plant operation. The operator may choose either of two running procedures.

- Move switch to RUN position. The bilge blower control will go through its cycle, the engine will then crank and start.
- 2. Move switch to AUTO position. The engine will start when the load demand circuit senses a need for current. This occurs after the bilge blower starts and finishes its cycle. The plant will stop when there is no load on the AC line.
- 3. Move switch to STOP position. The plant stops. If stop circuit fails, close fuel valve.

The built-in emergency relay shuts down the plant for these conditions:

- 1. Engine fails to start. The engine will crank for approximately 90 seconds before the emergency relay shuts it down.
- 2. Low oil pressure
- 3. High water temperature. The engine will stop, start cranking again for about 90 seconds, then stop, and not attempt to restart.

To reset the emergency relay, remove the cause of the emergency, then push the red RESET button on the Control-O-Matic front panel.

The bilge blower may be connected to the Control-O-Matic in two ways, Fig. 15 shows the bilge blower connected to the Control-O-Matic. The blower operates from the electric plant cranking batteries. The B+ and BB terminals are labeled in the Control-O-Matic Box. With this circuit, the running current of the blower must not exceed 5 amperes. The user may add switches as shown to operate bilge blower without operating the electric plant

In the circuit shown in Fig. 16, an auxiliary relay is used so that the bilge blower can operate from a separate battery or power source. A larger blower may be

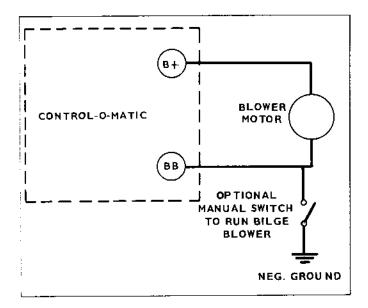


Figure 15. Bilge Blower Wiring Circuit

used, as long as the relay has a 12 volt DC coil and the relay contacts can safely carry the current needed by the blower.

The bilge blower circuit may be disabled so the plant can be started without delay. This requires changing one wire connection on the thermal delay relay, mounted on the inside bottom of the Control-O-Matic box. Fig. 17 shows this relay actual size. Take care with the following step, as the terminal posts can easily be broken. Lift the clip from the rear terminal post of terminal 1 and place it on the rear post of terminal 3. With the front-mounted toggle switch in the "AUTO" position, the plant will respond immediately when the automatic demand control senses a load. The bilge blower will run.

The Control-O-Matic should not need attention, but if it does not function properly, see the Trouble-Shooting section for repair procedures.

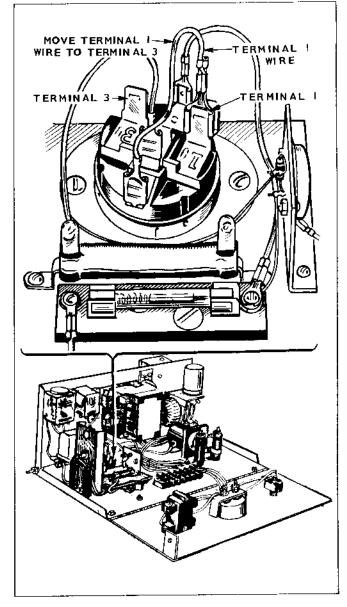


Figure 17. Disabling Bilge Blower Circuit

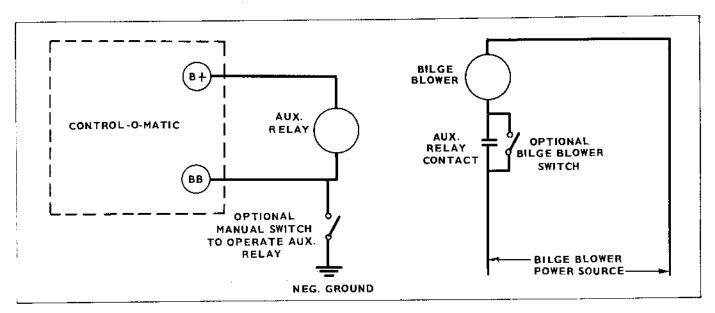


Figure 16. Auxiliary Relay Bilge Blower Circuit

#### ADJUSTMENTS

#### CHECK BREAKER POINTS

Refer to Figure 18 for correct gap distances. Replace burned or faulty points. If only slightly burned, dress smooth with file or fine stone. Do not use emory paper or emory cloth. Measure gap with thickness gauge; gap points at .020".

Ignition breaker points, Fig. 18, must be correctly gapped. Crank engine to fully open breaker points (1/4 turn after top center). Loosen locking screws and turn cam to adjust. Tighten breaker points and re-check gap.

Ignition points should break contact just as the 25° timing mark aligns with the flywheel timing mark. Final timing is corrected by properly shifting the breaker point box on its mounting and using a timing light. If specified timing cannot be obtained by positioning the breaker box, make sure timing marks on gears are aligned. Timing procedures are described in the MCCK Service Manual, No. 927-355.

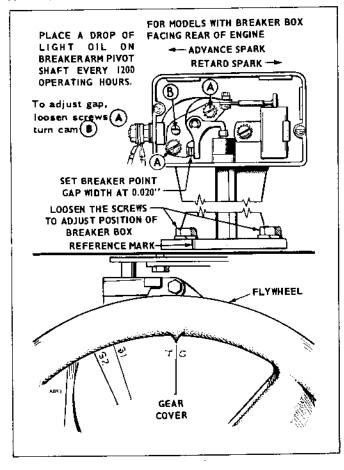


Figure 18. Ignition Points

#### CARBURETOR

The carburetor (Fig. 19) has a high-speed main fuel adjustment (needle A) and an idle fuel adjustment (needle B). The main adjustment (needle A) affects operation under heavy load conditions. Idle adjustment affects operation under light, or no load. Under normal circumstances, factory carburetor adjustments should not be disturbed. If the adjustments have been disturbed, turn needles off their seats 1 to 1-1/2 turns to permit starting, then re-adjust them for smooth operation.

Caution: Forcing the needle against its seat will damage it. The needle does not completely shut off when turned fully in.

Before final adjustment, allow engine to warm up. Make idle adjustment with no load connected to the generator. Use a tachometer, or connect a frequency meter to generator output to observe speed or frequency. Slowly turn idle adjustment out until engine speed (or generator frequency) drops slightly below normal. Then turn needle in until speed (or frequency) returns to normal.

To set main fuel adjustment, apply a full electrical load to the generator. Carefully turn main adjustment screw in until engine speed (or output frequency) drops slightly below normal. Then turn needle out until speed (or frequency) returns to normal. Proper carburetor adjustment cannot be assured unless the governor is properly adjusted.

Set throttle stop screw (located on carburetor throttle lever) with no load connected while running at rated speed. Turn the screw to give 1/32" clearance between the screw and pin (Fig. 19).

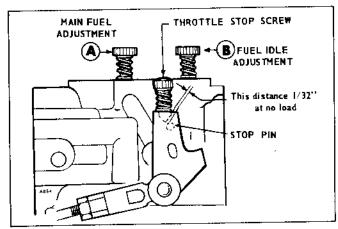


Figure 19. Throttle Stop Screw Adjustment (Spec A)

Beginning with Spec B, a Zenith carburetor is used. The carburetor adjustments are the same as the original carburetor. The only difference is the location of the adjustment needles (Fig. 20). The high-speed adjustment needle A is on the bottom of carburetor.

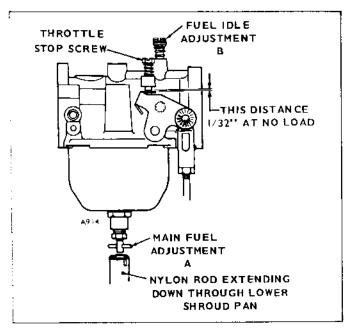


Figure 20. Throttle Stop Screw Adjustment (Spec B and later)

To check float level, remove the entire main fuel adjustment assembly from the float bowl (unscrew large nut from float bowl (Fig. 21). The proper level from the float to the carburetor body is 1/4". The float tab should just touch fuel inlet valve and not compress the inlet valve spring. Adjust by bending the tab on the float.

NOTE: Do not apply excessive pressure to float valve.

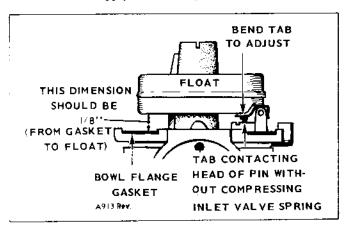


Figure 21. Setting Float Level

#### ONAN THERMO-MAGNETIC CHOKE

This choke uses a heating element and a heat-sensitive bi-metal spring to open the choke plate. The choke solenoid, actuated during engine cranking only, closes the choke plate according to ambient temperature.

If adjustment is required, use the following instructions. Bi-metal choke spring must be at ambient temperature. Allow engine to cool at least one hour before setting. Adjust choke by turning the choke body, which engages a link connected to a bi-metal choke spring. Remove flame arrestor and adapter to expose the carburetor throat. Loosen the screw which secures the choke body. Rotate. choke body clockwise to increase choke, and counterclockwise to decrease choke action (leaner mixture). Refer to Fig.22 for correct choke settings at various ambient temperatures. Use drill rod or the shank of a drill bit to measure the choke opening (Fig. 22).

#### GOVERNOR

The governor and vacuum booster control engine speed (Fig. 23). Rated speed and voltage appear on the name-plate (also see Specifications). On a 4-pole generator, engine speed equals frequency multiplied by 30. Thus 1800 r.p.m. gives a 60-cycle frequency and 1500 r.p.m. equals 50-cycle frequency.

Preferred speed varies approximately 2-1/2 cycles from no-load to full-load operation. Be sure throttle, linkage, and governor mechanism operate smoothly.

Linkage: The engine starts at wide open throttle. The length of the linkage connecting the governor arm to the throttle arm is adjusted by rotating the ball joint. Adjust length so that with the engine stopped and with tension on the governor spring, the stop screw on the carburetor throttle lever is 1/32" from the stop pin. This setting allows immediate control by the governor after starting, and synchronizes travel of the governor arm and the throttle shaft.

Speed Adjustment: With the plant operating at temperature and no load, and with the booster external spring disconnected, adjust the tension of the governor spring. Turn the speed-adjusting nut to obtain a voltage and speed reading within the limits shown.

Sensitivity Adjustment: Check the voltage and speed, first with no load connected, and again with a full load. Adjust the sensitivity to give the closest regulation (least speed and voltage difference between no load and full load) without causing a hunting condition.

To increase sensitivity (to get closer regulation), move the governor spring toward the governor shaft. An adjustment for too much sensitivity will cause alternate increase and decrease of engine speed (hunting).

To decrease sensitivity, move the governor spring toward the outer end of the governor arm. Too little sensitivity will result in too much difference in speed between no-load and full-load conditions.

Any change in the sensitivity adjustment usually requires a compensating speed (spring tension) adjustment.

Vacuum-Booster Adjustment: After satisfactory performance under various loads is attained by governor adjustments without the booster, connect the booster. Connect the booster external spring to the bracket on the governor linkage. With the plant operating at no load, slide the bracket on the governor linkage to a position where the external spring is just free from tension.

Apply a full rated electrical load to the generator. The output voltage should stabilize at nearby the same reading at full load as for no-load operation. The speed may remain about the same, or increase when the load is applied, resulting in 1- or 2-cycle frequencies higher

than the no-load frequency. (1 cycle is equal to 30 rpm for a 4-pole generator.) If the rise in frequency is more than 2 cycles, lessen the internal spring tension. If there is a drop in frequency, increase the booster internal spring tension. To increase tension, pull out on the internal spring bracket and move the pin to a different hole.

With the booster disconnected, a maximum drop of 5 cycles from no-load to full-load is normal. With the booster in operation, a maximum increase of 2 cycles from no-load to 2/3 load is normal. A drop of 1 cycle at 1/4 load is permissible, giving an over-all maximum spread of 3 cycles.

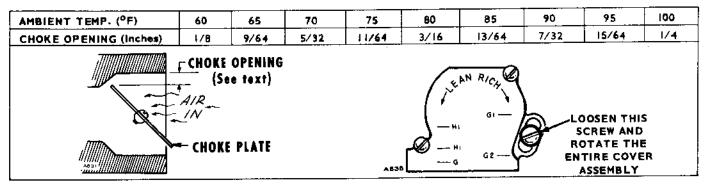


Figure 22. Thermo-Magnetic Choke Adjustments

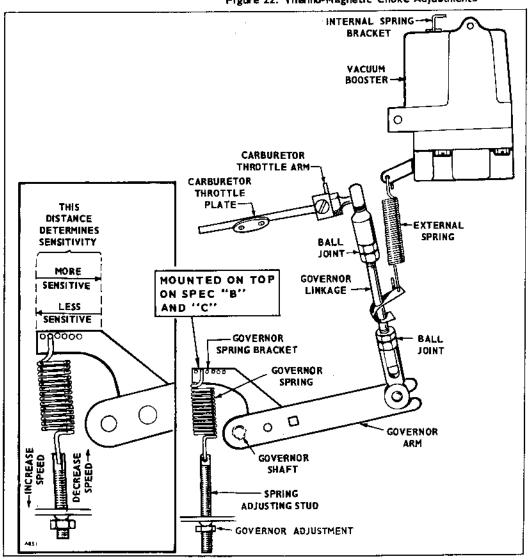
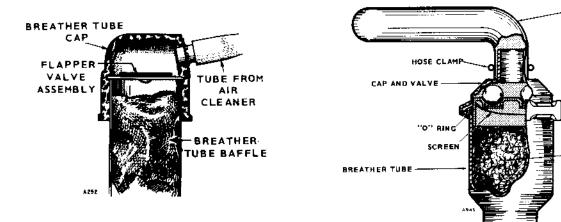


Figure 23, Governor Details.

#### MAINTENANCE

PERFORM ALL MAINTENANCE DETAILS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE



#### CRANKCASE BREATHER - SPEC A ONLY

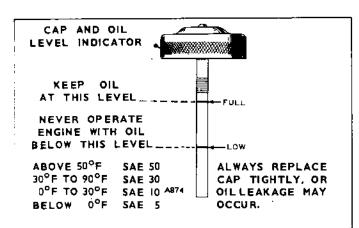
Lift off rubber breather cap. Carefully pry valve from cap. Otherwise, press hard with both of your thumbs on top of cap and keep fingers below to release valve from rubber cap. Wash this fabric flapper-type check valve in fuel. Dry and install. Position perforated disc toward engine.

# CRANKCASE BREATHER - BEGIN SPEC B

BREATHER HOSE

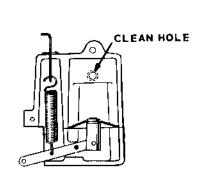
BAFFLE

Clean the crankcase breather cap and valve assembly, and the breather tube baffle in fuel every 300 operational hours. To remove breather cap and valve assembly, remove breather hose clamp and breather tube clamp.



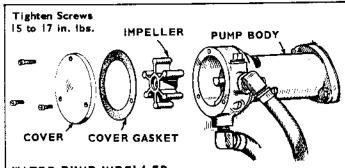
#### CRANKCASE OIL

Oil capacity is four U.S. quarts. Fill to the full mark on oil indicator. Use a good quality detergent oil classified for service MS or MS/DG. Do not use service DS oil at any time. Use a single viscosity oil; oil consumption is usually higher with multi-viscosity all-weather oil. Use the proper SAE number of oil for the expected temperature conditions. Do not mix brands or grades. Extremely dusty or low temperature conditions require oil change at 50 hrs.



#### SPEED BOOSTER

Use a fine wire to clean the small hole in the short vacuum tube which fits into the hole in the top of the engine intake manifold. Do not enlarge this hole. If there is tension on the external spring when the plant is operating at no load or light load, it may be due to improper adjustment, a restricted hole in the small vacuum tube, or a leak in the booster diaphragm or gasket.



#### WATER PUMP IMPELLER

Remove water pump cover and inspect neoprene impeller. If worn or damaged, install new impeller. Pump should discharge a nominal 3.5 U.S. gallons per minute when thermostat is open. Install pump cover air tight to avoid early failure of impeller.

#### FUEL SEDIMENT

Periodically clean fuel filter and carburetor filter (strainer) bowls of any accumulated sediment. Clean filter screen thoroughly. Assemble and check leaks.

#### GASOLINE

Use regular grade automobile gasoline. Do not use highly leaded premium types. Never fill the tank when the engine is running. Leave some tank space for fuel expansion.

#### DRIVE BELT TENSION

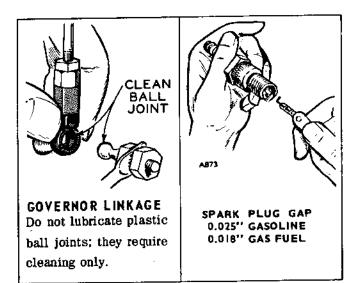
Check pump drive belt for 1/2" deflection by depressing belt between pulleys with thumb. Adjust tension by loosening engine water pump mounting screws and changing pump position as required.

## OPERATOR MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (Performed by owner)

MAINTENANCE	OPERATIONAL HOUR				
ITEMS	В	50		200	300
Inspect Plant	×				
Check Fuel	×	<u> </u>	I		1
Check Oil Level	×			I	]
Check Flame Arrester		T × .	I	I	
Clean Governor Linkage			xl		Ι.
Check Spark Plug		Ι.	×		
Change Crankcase Oil			ΧI		I
Clean Crankcase Breather				Ī	×
Clean Fuel System				×	
Check Battery			1	ж	Τ
	$\neg \vdash$		Γ	1	Т

For any abnormalities in operation, unusual noises from engine or generator, loss of power, overheating, etc., contact your ONAN dealer.

BOLT TORQUES	FT-LB
Spark Plugs	25-30
Cylinder Head	28-30
Oil Base Mounting	43 <b>-4</b> 8
Spark Plug Gap	0.025''



#### MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Use this factory-recommended maintenance schedule (based on favorable operating conditions) to serve as a guide to get long and efficient plant life. Neglecting routine maintenance can result in failure or permanent damage to the plant. Maintenance is divided into two categories: (1) Operator Maintenance - performed by the operator, (2) Critical Maintenance performed by qualified service personnel (Onan dealer). A Major Service Manual is available (See General Information page).

## CRITICAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (Performed by Onen Dealer)

MAINTENANCE	OPERATIONAL HOU					
ITEMS	200	500	1000	5000		
Check Breaker Points	Х					
Clean Commutator and				-		
Collector Rings	×I					
Check Brushes	×2					
Remove Carbon & Lead		×				
Check Valve Clearance		×				
Clean Carburetor		×				
Clean Generator	Г <sup>*</sup>		×			
Remove & Clean Oll Base			×	[		
Grind Valves (If Required)			×			
General Overhaul (if Required)			L	×		

x1 - Perform more often in extremely dusty conditions.

x2 - Replace revolving field collector ring brushes when worn to 5/16" or less -Replace all other brushes when worn to 5/8" or less

Tappets (Intake & Exhaust)0.012" to 0.015"Ignition Breaker Points Gap0.020"Ignition Timing25° B T C

## TROUBLE SHOOTING

POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
ENGINE WILL I Battery discharged.	NOT CRANK Recharge.	ENGINE WILL NOT ST Lack of fuel or faulty	Refill tank. Check fuel system. Clean, adjust
Loose connections.	Tighten connections.	carburetion.	as necessary.
Defective starting circuit.	Repair or replace as necessary.	Clogged fuel screen.  Cylinders flooded.	Crank few times with
Defective switch.	Replace.	Poor fuel.	spark plugs removed. Drain; fill with fresh fuel.
ENGINE CRANKS Too heavy oil in crankcase.	TOO STIFFLY Drain; refill with lighter	Poor compression.	Tighten spark plugs.
100 geavy off in crankcase.	oil.	Wrong breaker point gap.	Reset breaker points.
EXCESSIVE OIL CONSU	MPTION, LIGHT BLUE	ENGINE MISFIRES	AT LIGHT LOAD
SMOKY E Oil leaks from oil base or	XHAUŞT Replace gaskets. Tighten	Spark plug gap too narrow.	Adjust to correct gap.
connections. This does not cause smoky exhaust.	screws and connection. Check breather valve.	Intake air leak.	Tighten or replace mani- fold and carburetor gaskets.
Oil too light or diluted.	Drain; refill with correct oil.	Faulty ignition.	Clean; adjust or replace spark plugs.
Engine misfiring.	Cleam; adjust or replace spark plugs.	Low compression.	Tighten cylinder head and spark plugs.
F	O1 1:	ENGINE MISFIRES L	INDER HEAVY LOAD
Faulty ignition.	Clean, adjust, or replace spark plugs.	Spark plug gap too wide.	Adjust gap.
Too much oil.	Drain excess oil.	Faulty ignition.	Clean; adjust or replace spark plugs.
		Clogged carburetor.	Clean jet and adjust carb.
BLACK. SMOKY EXHAUST, SUMPTION, FOULING OF S		Clogged fuel screen.	Clean
POSSIBLE LACK OF POWE		ENGINE I	BACKFIRES
Fuel mixture too rich.	Adjust carburetor or choke. Install needed carburetor	Lean fuel mixture.	Clean or adjust carburetor.
Choke not open.	parts. Inspect linkage and setting.	Poor fuel.	Refill with good, fresh fuel.
Dirty air cleaner.	Clean.	ENGINE	RACES
Lack of crankcase vacuum.	Clean breather valve.	Governor not controlling carburetor.	Check governor performance & linkage condition.
			PRESSURE
ENGINE STOPS U		Defective gauge.	Replace.
Fuel tank empty.	Fill with fresh fuel.	Oil too light or diluted from leaking fuel pump	Drain. Refill with proper oil. Repair or replace fuel
Defective ignition.	Check ignition system.	diaphragm.	pump.
SHARP METALLIC THUD, E		Oil too low.	Add oil.
Low oil supply.	Add oil.	Sludge on oil cup screen.	Clean screen & oil sump.

Badly worn oil pump.

Replace.

Change oil.

Oil badly diluted.

#### POSSIBLE CAUSE

#### REMEDY

#### POSSIBLE CAUSE

REMEDY

PINGING SOUND WHEN ENGINE IS SUDDENLY OR HEAVILY LOADED

Wrong spark plug.

Install correct spark plug.

Spark plug burned or

Install new plug.

carboned.

Fuel stale or low octane.

Use good, fresh fuel.

Lean fuel mixture.

Clean & adjust carburetor.

LIGHT POUNDING KNOCK

Low oil supply.

Add oil.

Oil badly diluted.

Change oil.

Fuel mixture too lean.

Adjust carburetor.

Generator overloaded.

Reduce load.

VOLTAGE LOW AT FAR END OF LINE BUT NORMAL NEAR POWER PLANT

Line wire too small for

Install larger or extra wires

load and distance.

or reduce load.

ELECTRIC MOTOR RUNS TOO SLOWLY AND OVER-HEATS AT FAR END OF LINE BUT OK IF USED NEAR POWER UNIT

Line wire too small for

Install larger or extra

load and distance.

wires or reduce load.

VOLTAGE UNSTEADY BUT ENGINE NOT MISFIRING

Speed too low.

Adjust governor to correct

speed.

Loose connections.

Tighten connections.

Fluctuating load.

Correct any abnormal load

condition causing trouble.

HIGH OIL PRESSURE

Defective gauge.

Replace.

Oil too heavy grade.

Drain. Refill.

Clogged oil passages.

Clean all lines & passages.

Oil relief valve stuck.

Clean by-pass. Replace

if needed.

ENGINE OVERHEATING

Poor coolant circulation.

Maintain supply.

Improper lubrication.

See Low Oil Pressure.

GENERATOR OVERHEATING

(Approximately 160°F higher than amibent)

Overloaded.

Reduce load.

VOLTAGE DROPS UNDER HEAVY LOAD

Engine lacks power.

See remedies for engine

misfires under heavy load.

Poor compression.

Tighten cylinder head &

spark plugs.

Faulty carburetion.

Clean the fuel system.

Clean, adjust or replace

parts necessary.

Dirty flame arrester.

Clean.

Restricted exhaust line.

Clean or increase the size.

Choke partially closed.

See that it opens fully.

Shorted field rectifier in

Check with ohmmeter.

static exciter.

#### CONTROL-O-MATIC TROUBLE SHOOTING

- Control switch is in "RUN" position, but electric plant does not crank after the usual 5-minute delay period
  - a. Check battery connections and battery voltage.
  - b. Remove the lead on thermal relay A2K1 (move lead wire from terminal 1, to terminal 3, Fig. 17) to disable the bilge-blower control. If plant cranks with the bilge blower control disabled, the problem is in the bilge blower control circuit. Refer to paragraph 5.
- 2. Electric plant will not start on load demand.
  - a. Move the toggle switch to "RUN" position. Plant should crank after approximately a 5-minute delay.
  - b. Apply some load (at least 100 watts) to load circuit. Move toggle switch to "AUTO" position-Plant should continue running.
- 3. Control-O-Matic starts plant automatically under load, but slows down or stops as soon as contactor picks up.
  - a. Recheck size of load and type of load to make certain it exceeds 40 W incandescent lamp load or 425 W heater load.
- 4. Plant won't stop with load removed.
  - a. Put toggle switch in "OFF" position to stop plant. If plant does not stop, remove battery lead and check for faulty start solenoid. Contacts may have stuck closed.
  - Remove the load from the load side of the contactor in Control-O-Matic.
  - c. Put toggle switch in "AUTO" position.

If plant does not crank, put toggle switch in "RUN" position to start plant. Put switch in "AUTO" position and plant should stop. If plant stops with the load lead removed from the load side of the contactor, it indicates that there was sufficient load on the AC line to keep the Control-O-Matic energized. Recheck load circuit.

- 5. Bilge-blower Control.
  - a. Bilge-blower circuit does not function at all.

Check the 6-1/4 amp fuse A2F1.

 Blower circuit is energized continuously and electric plant doesn't crank.

Check heater element of thermal relay for open circuit or poor connection which may prevent relay from heating up enough to switch.

c. Blower circuit is not energized, but plant starts after a 2- to 6-minute delay.

Check operation of blower by placing a jumper from terminal BB to ground. Blower should run. If it doesn't, check for proper voltage from ground to terminal B+. Check wiring to blower.

Your Onan dealer is equipped to service the Control-O-Matic. The Service Manual for this generating plant contains complete Trouble-shooting information.

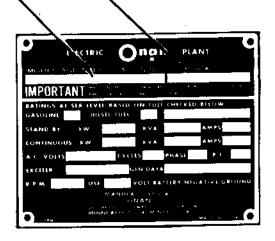
#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING REPAIR PARTS

For parts or service, contact the dealer from whom you purchased this equipment or refer to your Nearest Authorized Parts & Service Center.

To avoid errors or delay in filling your parts order, please furnish all information requested.

Always refer to the nameplate on your plant:

1. Always give the MODEL & SPEC. NO. and SERIAL NO.



For handy reference, insert YOUR plant nameplate information in the spaces above.

- 2. Do not order by reference number or group number, always use part number and description.
- 3. Give the part number, description and quantity needed of each item. If an older part cannot be identified, return the part prepaid to your dealer or nearest AUTHORIZED SERVICE STATION. Print your name and address plainly on the package. Write a letter to the same address stating the reason for returning the part.
- State definite shipping instructions. Any claim for loss or damage to your unit in transit should be filed promptly against
  the transportation company making the delivery. Shipments are complete unless the packing list indicates items are
  back ordered.

Prices are purposely omitted from this Parts Catalog due to the confusion resulting from fluctuating costs, import duties, sales taxes, exchange rates, etc.

For current parts prices consult your Onan Dealer, Distributor, or Parts and Service Center.

"En esta lista de partes los precios se omiten de proposito, ya que bastante confusion resulto de fluctuaciones de los precios, derechos aduanales, impuestos de venta, cambios extranjeros etc.

Consiga los precios vigentes de su distribuidor de productos "ONAN".

#### PARTS CATALOG

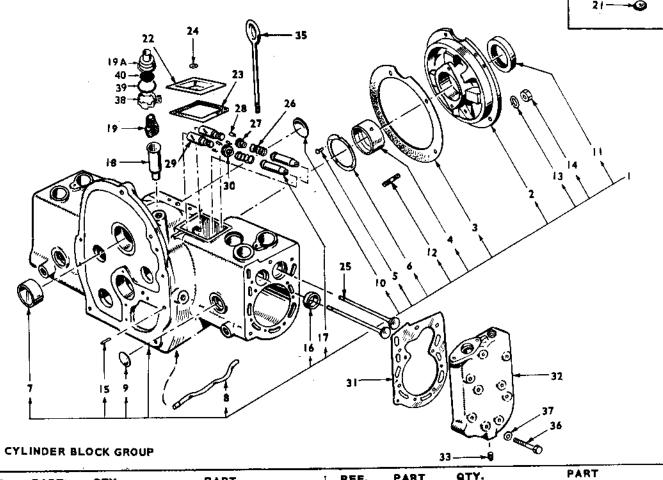
This catalog applies to the standard MCCK Plants as listed below. Parts are arranged in groups of related items. Each illustrated part is identified by a reference number corresponding to the same reference number below the illustration. Parts illustrations are typical. Using the MODEL and SPEC NO. from the plant nameplate, select the Parts Key No. (1, 2, etc. in the last column) that applies to your Plant Model and Spec No. This Parts Key No. represents parts that differ between models. Unless otherwise mentioned in the description, parts are interchangeable between models. Right and left plant sides are determined by FACING the engine end (front) of the plant.

PLANT DATA TABLE

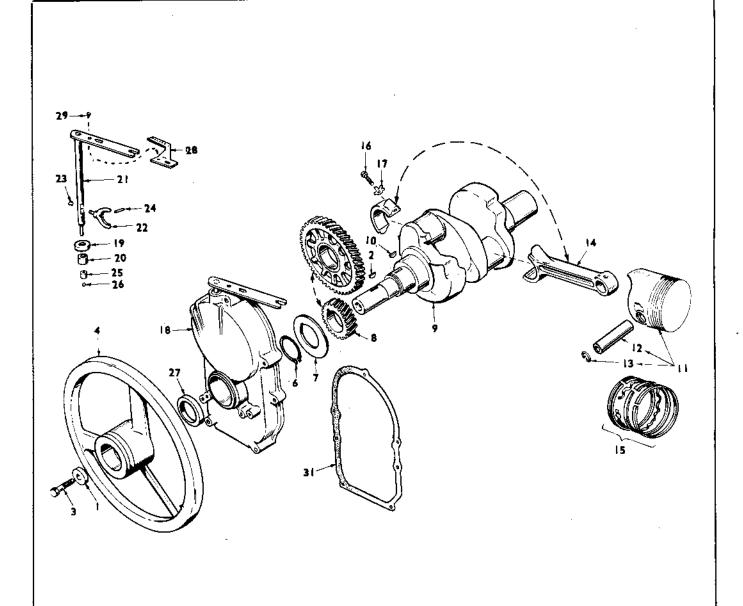
•	ELECTRICAL DATA					
MODEL NO. AND SPECIFICATION	WATTS	VOLTS	CYCLE	WIRE	PHASE	KEY NO
	1000	100	40			
4MCCK-IR/	4000	120	60	2 2	;	1 .
4MCCK-ZR/	4000	240	60	3	1 ;	'
4MCCK-3R/	4000	120/240	60		,	ļ <u>-</u>
305MCCK-51R/	3500	120	50	2	,	
305MCCK-52R/	3500	240	50	<b>!</b> 2 :	1	1
305MCCK-53R/	3500	120/240	50	3	I	
	4500	120	60	2	†	
605MCCK-IR/	6500 6500	240	60	2	l i	1 2
605MCCK-2R/	1			3	l i	_
605MCCK-3R/	6500	120/240	60		<u>'</u>	
505MCCK-51R/	5500	120	50	2	l	
505MCCK-52R/	5500	240	50	2	] I	] 2
505MCCK-53R/	5500	120/240	50	3	† !	1

<sup>\* -</sup> The Specification Letter Advances (A to B, B to C, etc.) with manufacturing changes.





REF.	PART No.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	USED	DESCRIPTIONS
				23	110A667	.2	Gasket, Valve Compartment
1	110A1498	1	Block Assy., Incl. Brg. Pit., Brgs., Guides, and Seats	24	526-63	2	Washer, Valve Compartment Cover
2	101C316	I	Plate, Brg. (Less Brg.)	25	VALVE		
3	101K115	I	Gasket Kit, Brg. Plate		1108881	2	Intake, Steel
4	101K389	2∙	Bearing, Crankshaft (Frt. and		110B880	2	Exhaust, Stellite
			Rr.) Specify: Std. or .002"	26	110A539	4	Spring, Valve
			.010", .020", .030" U/S	27	110A893	2	Washer, Valve Sprg.Ret.(Intake)
5	516A72	4	Pin, Bearing Stop	28	. 110A639	8	Lock, Rotocap or Sprg. Ret.
6	104A575	2	Washer, Crankshaft Brg. Thrust				Washer
7	101A367	2	Bearing, Camshaft (Frt. and Rr.)	29	115A6	4	Tappet, Valve, Specify: Std. or
8	120A386	1	Tube, Crankcase Oil				.005" O/S
9	5 17-11	8	Plug, Expansion (I-I/4")	30	110A <del>9</del> 04	2	Rotocap, Exh. Valve
10	517-48	1	Plug, Camshaft Exp. (1-5/8'')	31	110C1481	2	Gasket, Cyl. Head
H	509-41	I	Seal, Oil, Brg. Plate	32	HEAD, CY	LINDER	
12	520A114	5	Stud, Rear Brg. Plate	ł	110D147B	ı	Left Side, #I Cyl-
13	851-5	5	Lockwasher (5/16'') Rear Brg. Plate		110D1479 110A1505	ļ	Right Side, #2 Cyl. Left Side (Plts. W/Heat Exch.)
14	110A445	5	Nut, Rear Brg. Plate	1	110A1506	1	Right Side (Plts. W/Heat Exch.)
is	516A11	2	Pin, Gear Cover	33	505-110	2	Plug, Cylinder Head
16	i 10A872	2	insert, Exh. V. Seat (Stellite)	35	403A580	ı	Eye-Bolt, Lifting
10	110/10/1	-	Specify: Std., or .002",.005",	36	SCREW, H	EX HEAD	) CAP
			.010", .025" O/S		800-509	18	Cylinder Head (5/16-18 x 2-1/2")
17	110A902	4	Guide, Valve		B00-32	4	Gear Cover (5/16-18 x 1-3/4")
18	TUBE, BR	FATHER	1	1	B00-34	1	Gear Cover (5/16-18 X 2-1/4") Intake Manifold (3/8-16 x 2-3/4")
10				i	800-57	2	Oil Base (3/8-16 x 1-1/4")
	123A868	1	Spec A only		102A455	4	Washer, Flat - Cyl. Hd.
	123 A953	I	Begin Spec. B	37	526A † 22	IB <sup>°</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19	123A865	1	Baffle, Breather Tube	38	123A951	I	Clamp, Breather Cap, -
19A	123A954	ı	Cap and Valve, Breather Tube - Begin Spec B				Begin Spec. B Gasket, "O" Ring, Breather
20	123A787	1	Cap, Breather Tube - Spec A	39	509-117	ı	Cap - Begin Spec. B
21	123A315	1	Valve, Breather Tube - Spec A	40	123A958	. 1	Screen, Breather Tube-Begin
_		2	Cover. Valve Compartment	27	, 23, (, 30	'	Spec. B
22	110A666	_	COASI, ASIAS COMBONDION				-P

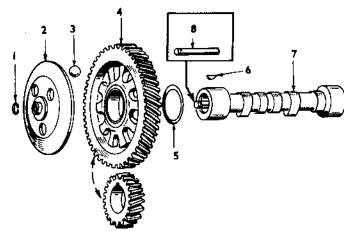


CRANKSHAFT, FLYWHEEL, GEAR COVER, CONNECTING ROD, AND PISTON GROUP

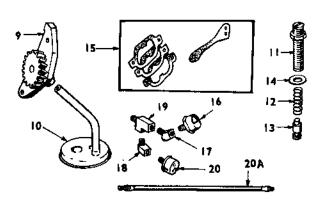
NO.	NO.	USED	PART DESCRIPTION	_
ı	526A17	i	Washer, Flywheel Mtg.	
2	515-2	1	Key, Flywheel Mtg.	
3	104A 170	- 1	Screw, Flywheel Mtg.	1
4	104D599	1	Flywheel	1
6	518-14	1	Lock, Crankshaft Gr. Washer	
7	104A43	1	Washer, Crankshaft Gr. Ret.	
8	105-192	1	Gear Set, Timing (Incls. Crank and Cam Gears)	
9	104D256	I i	Crankshaft	-
10	51 <b>5-</b> 1	1	Key, Crankshaft Gear Mtg.	}
11	112A71	2	Piston & Pin (Incl. Ret. Rings) Specify: Std. or .010", .020", .030", .040" O/S	
12	112A69	2	Pin, Piston	
13	112A3	4	Ring, Piston Pin Retaining	1
14	114C98	4 2	Rod, Connecting - Specify: Std. or .010'', .020'', .030'' U/S	
15	113A8 <b>8</b>	2	Ring Set, Piston - Specify: Std. or .010", .020", .030", .040" O/S	28

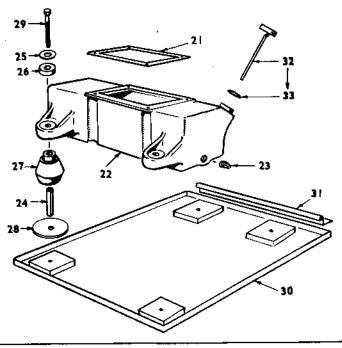
REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
16	110A284	4	Screw, Rod Cap
17   18	114A59 103C286	7	Washer, Rod Cap Screw Lock Cover Assy., Gear - Includes
10	1030286	•	Parts Marked*
19	509P8	ı	•Seal, OH, Gov. Shaft
20	510-13	- 1	*Bearing, Gov. Shaft (Upper)
21	150B 1008	ı	*Shaft and Arm Assy.
22	150A620	1	Yoke, Gov. Shaft
23	518-129	ı	Ring, Yoke Retainer
24	516-130	1	*Pin, Gov. Cup Stop
25	510AB	- 1	*Bearing, Gov. Shaft (Lower)
26	510P14	1	*Ball, Gov. Shaft Bearing
27	509A40	ļ	*Seal, Oll, Gear Cover
28	*EXTENSIO	N, GOV	ERNOR ARM Arm
	150A1005	ı	Spec A only
}	150B1073	1	Begin Spec. B
29	815-181	1	*Screw, Gov. Arm
3,1	103B	ţ	Gasket, Gear Cover

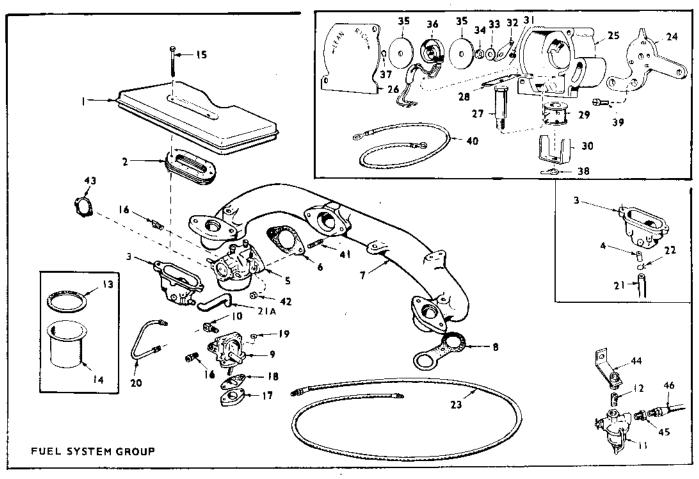
\* - Included in Gear Cover Assembly.



REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
1	150A78	1	Ring, Cam Center Pin Ret.
2	150A612	l l	Cup, Governor
3	510P15	10	Ball, Gov. Fly
4	105-192	ı	Gear Set, Timing (Incl. Cam 8 Crank Gears)
5	105A4	I	Washer, Cam Gear Thrust
6	5   <b>5-</b>	į	Key, Cam, Gear Mounting
7	105-140	I I	Camshaft, Incl. Center Pin
8	150A75	į	Pin, Camshaft Center
9	120A491	į	Pump, Oil (Note: Internal parts not sold separately)
10	120B400	!	Cup, Oil Pump Intake
11	120A187	!	Stud Assy., By-Pass Adj.
12	120A I 40	i	Spring, By-Pass Valve
13	120A398	!	Valve, By-Pass
14	526-66	- !	Washer, Relief Valve Adj. Scre
15	120K 161	! \$	Gasket Kit, Oil Pump Gage, Oil Pressure
16 17	193P6 502-53	:	Elbow, Oil Gage
18	502-33	i	Elbow, Low Oil Press. Switch
19	502-58	i	Tee, Oil Line
20		.ow oll	PRESS. CUT-OFF To Spec C
	309P183	i	Begin Spec C
20A	50 I A 4	ı	Line, Oil
21	102B158	1	Gasket, Oil Base
22	102A574	•	Base, Oil
23	505-56	ı	Plug, Oil Drain
24	402A290	4	Bushing, Mounting Spacer
25	526-14	4	Washer, Flat (1-1/2**)
26	402A282	4	Snubber, Shock Mounting
27	CUSHION,		
	402 B283	2	Engine End
	402B284	2	Generator End, Key I
	402B285	2	Generator End. Key 2
28	526A198	8	Washer, Flat (3-1/4'')
29	800-81	4	Screw, Hex, Vibration Mtg.
		·	(7/16-14 x 3-1/2")
30	405C1554	1	Pan, Drip
31	405B1265	2	Cłamp, Hold
32	123A489	I.	Cap and Indicator, Oil Fill
33	123A [91	1	Gasket, Fill Cap





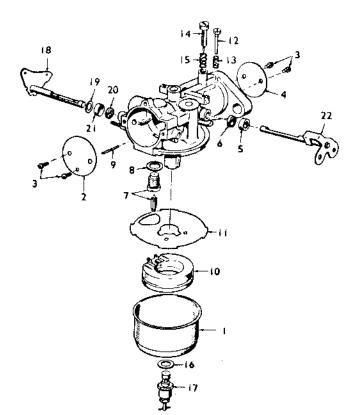


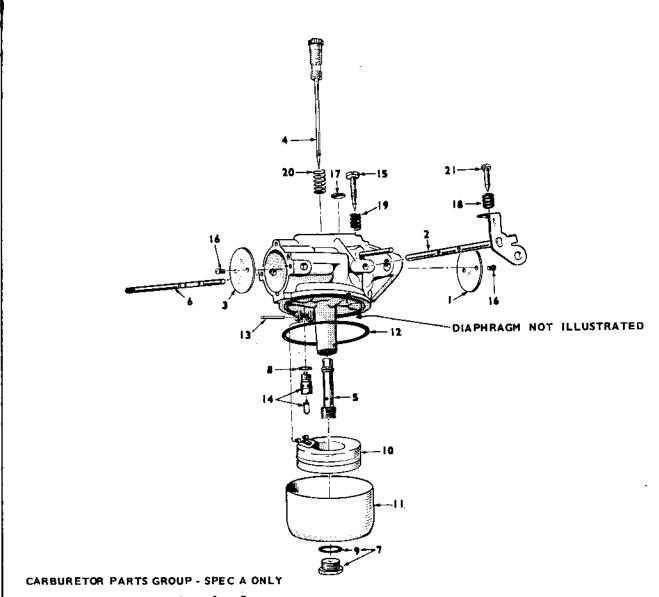
REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS	REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
	RESONATO	)R		23	50 i A7	1	Line, Fuel - Flex
'	140 B830	1	Spec A only	24	153C <b>3B5</b>	1	Plate, Choke Mtg.
	140 B974	i	Begin Spec B	25	153D386	ŀ	Body, Choke
2	140 B802	i	Flame Arrestor	26	153C389	I	Cover, Choke
3	ADAPTER,	RESONAT		27	153 B39 I	1	Core, Choke Solenoid
4	140C815	1	Spec  only	28	153A395		Armature, Choke Solenoid
7		· ·		29	307 B80 t	!	Cail, Choke Solenoid
	140A972	1	Begin Spec B	30	153B392	-	Frame, Choke Solenoid Spring, Choke
4	123A893	1	Tube, Adapter to Breather Tube	31	153B387 153B390	-	Lever, Choke Limit
5	CARBURE'			33	526-18	i	Washer (17/64" 1.D. × 5/8" O.D.
	143C323	ı	Spec A_Only_	33	326-10	•	x 1/16**)
	141D690	I	Begin Spec B	34	870-134	1	Palnut (1/4-20")
6	141A281	1	Gasket, Carb. Mtg.	35	153A399	2	Insulator, Choke Heater
7	154C1164	ı	Manifold, Intake	36	153 B400	ļ	Bimetal & Heater Assy., Choke
8	154A13	2	Gasket, Int. Manifold	37	518P129	l	Ring, Retaining, Choke
9	149D1043	ı	Pump, Fuet	38	332A876	ı	Terminal, Choke Ground
3	502-2	2	90° Elbow, (I) Pump, (I) Filter	39	815-266	2	Screw, Choke Mtg. Plate
	149B2B2	ı	Fifter, Fuel	40	336 A I 550	ŧ	Lead, Choke Ground
2	NIPPLE, F	UEL FIL		41	520A526	2	Stud, Carb. Mtg.
	505-104	I	To Spec C	42	868-2	2	Nut, Carb. Mtg.
	502-46	1	Begin Spec C	43	GASKET, A	ADAPTER	TO CARB.
3	149-149	1	Gasket, Filter Bowl		140 A 585	1	Spec A only
4	149-313	1	Bowl, Fuel Filter	1	140A921	1	Begin Spec B
5	800-720	2	Screw, Hex - Resonator Mtg.	44	149A1187	1	Bracket, Fuel Filter Mtg.
6	<b>502-</b> 65	2	45° Elbow, (I) Pump (I) Carb.	1	. ,,,		- Begin Spec C
7	149A45	ļ	Spacer, Fuel Pump	45	502-3	1	Connector, Fuel Filter -
8	149A3	2	Gasket, Fuel Pump Mtg.	1 "			Begin Spec C
9	526-63	2	Washer (Copper), Pump Mtg.	46	501-3	1	Line, Fuel - Filter to
1.0	LINE, PUM	1P TO CA	RB.	"	20.0	-	pump - Begin Spec C
	149A1025	1	Spec A only		149K526	1	Repair Kit, Fuel Pump
	149A1097	1	Begin Spec B	1	(		(Includes: Diaphragm Assy.,
	503 A486	1	Hose, Breather - Spec A only	- {			Valves, Springs, and Gaskets)
í. A	50 3 A 546	1	Hose, Breather-Begin Spec B		143K332	- 1	Repair Kit, Carb Spec A only
22	503-171	2	Clamp, Breather Hose (1) only		141 P747	ŧ	Repair Kit, Carb - Begin Spec B
			Spec. A	J 90	143K201	1	Gasket Kit, Čarb Spec A only
				30	141K748	1	Gasket Kit, Carb Begin SpecB

## CARBURETOR PARTS GROUP - Begin Spec B

Note: See separate group for carburetor parts, Spec A only

REF.	PARTS NO.	QTY. USED	PARTS DESCRIPTION
110.	NO.	03ED	DESCRIPTION
	141 D690	ı	Carburetor
	141P747	i i	Repair Kit
	141K748	i	Gasket Kit
	141A281	1	Gasket, Carburetor Flange
1	141P708	ı	Bowl, Fuel
2	141 P741	1	Plate, Choke
3	141P69B	4	Screw & Washer, Choke & Throttle
			Plate Mtg.
4	141P706	1	Plate, Throttle
5	141 2705	1	Retainer, Seal
6	141-661	1	Seal, Rubber
7	141 2704	.1	Valve Seat Assy., Fuel
8	141P696	1	Washer, Fuel Valve Seat
9	141 P703	1	Shaft, Float
10.	441P702	1	Float Assy.
11	141P701	1	Gasket, Bowl to Body
12	141P700	1	Screw Throttle Stop
13	141P711	1	Spring, Throttle Stop
14	141P713	1	Needle Idle Adjusting
15	141P710	ı	Spring, idle Needle
16	141A77	1	Washer, Main Jet Assy.
17	141-712	1	Jet Assy., Main (Adjustable)
18	141B679	I	Shaft, Choke
22	141 P709	I	Shaft & Lever, Throttle

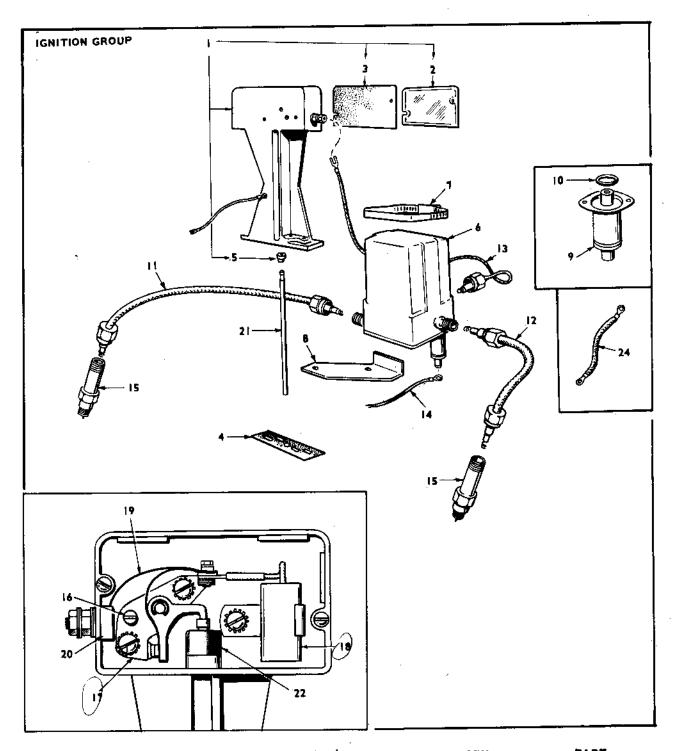




NOTE: Se	e separate group	begin Spec B

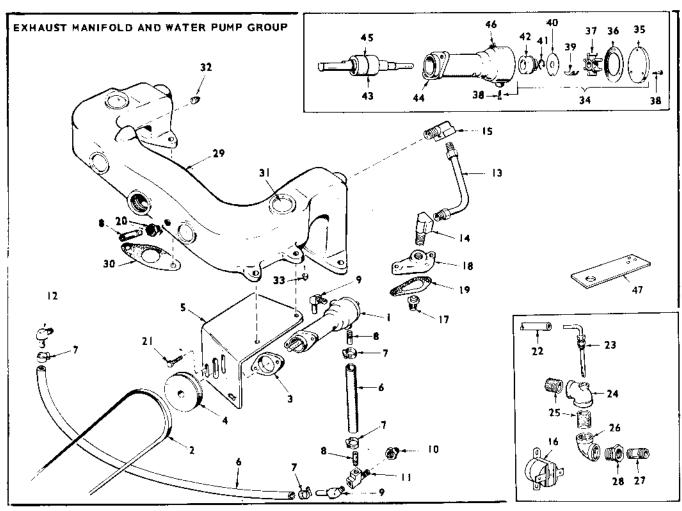
REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PARTS DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	143 D 3 2 3 143 K 3 3 2 143 K 2 0 1 14 I A 2 8 1 143 - 2 0 2 143 P 3 3 0 143 P 3 2 9 143 A 3 1 5 143 - 2 0 8 143 A 3 1 5	             	Carburetor, Gasoline Repair Kit  **Gasket Kit  *Gasket, Çarb. Flange Valve, Throttle Shaft & Lever, Throttle Valve, Choke  **Needle, Idla Jet & High Speed Adj.  **Nozzle Shaft Choke Screw & Gasket, Bow!  *Gasket, Fuel Inlet Valve	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	143-209 143-297 143-210 143-77 143-212 143-341 143-213 812-14 143-110 143-214 143-112 143-114 143-215	1 4	*Gasket, Bowl Screw Float & Lever Bowl *Gasket, Bowl Ring *Pin, Float Lever *Valve, Fuel Inlet Screw, Idle Adj. *Screw, #3-48 x 3/16, Choke & Throttle Valve Plug, Expansion Spring, Throttle Adj. Screw Spring, Idle Adj. Screw Spring, High Spd. Adj. Needle Screw, Throttle Lever Adj.
				i	143-342	ı	Diaphragm

<sup>\* -</sup> Contained in Gasket Kit. \*\* - Contained in Repair Kit.

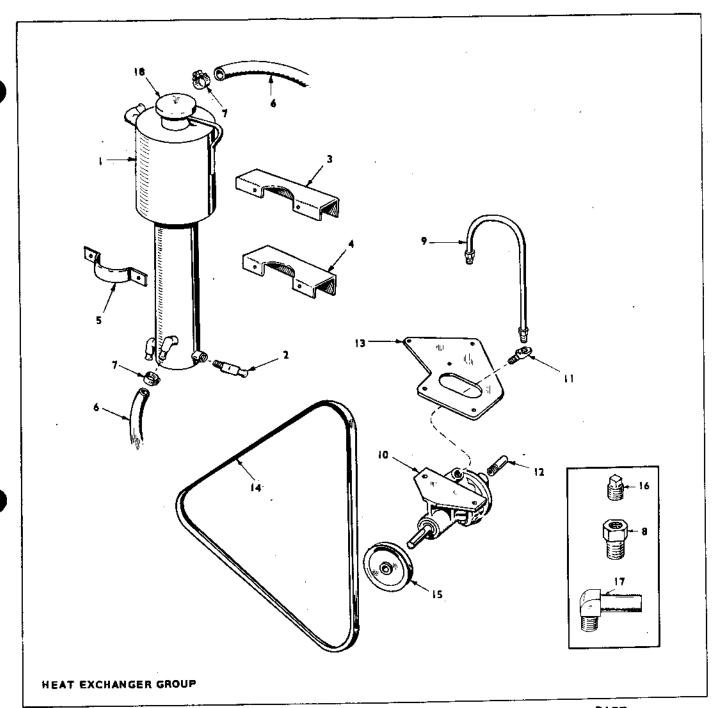


NO.	PART NO.	USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS	NO.	NO.
1	160A963	1	Box Assy., Ign. Brkr. (Complete)	14	336A1562
2	160A930	i	Cover, Breaker Box		
3	160A150	- 1	Gasket, Brkr. Box Cover	15	167-19 <del>9</del>
4	160A43	1	Gasket, Brkr. Box Mtg.	J6	160A75
5	160A929	I	Bushing, Breaker Box	(C)	160A2
6	166 B382	- 1	Coil, Ignition	(A)	312A69
7	503-465	- 1	Clamp, Ign. Coil Mtg.	19	160A428
8	166B407	1	Bracket, Coll Mounting		
9	312P83	- 1	Condenser, Ignition	20	160A349
10	509-102	1	Seal, O-Ring, Condenser Mtg.	21	160A723
11	167 A 1480	,1	Cable, Spark Plug (Shielded) - Left Side (17")	22 24	160A263 337A70
12	167A1485	I	Cable, Spark Plug (Shielded) - Right Side (8'')		815-269 526-201
13	336A1569	I	Lead, Coil to Brkr. Box (Shielded)		850-38

REF.	PART NO.	USED	DESCRIPTIONS
14	336A1562	T	Lead, Capacitor to Thermostat Switch
15	167-199	2	Plug, Spark (Shielded)
16	160A75	1	Pivot, Breaker Arm
(i)	160A2	1	Point Set, Breaker
18	312A69	1	Condenser, Breaker Box
19	160A428	ı	Strap, Point Set to Brkr. Box Term. Blk.
20	160A349	1	Terminal Assy., Brkr. Box
21	160A723	1	Plunger, Breaker
22	160A263	ĺ	Diaphragm, Plunger
24	337A70	ı	Strap, Ground
_ ,	815-269	2	Screw, Brkr. Box Mounting
	526-201	2	Washer, Flat - Brkr. Box Mtg.
	850-38	Ī	Lockwasher, Brkr. Box Mtg.

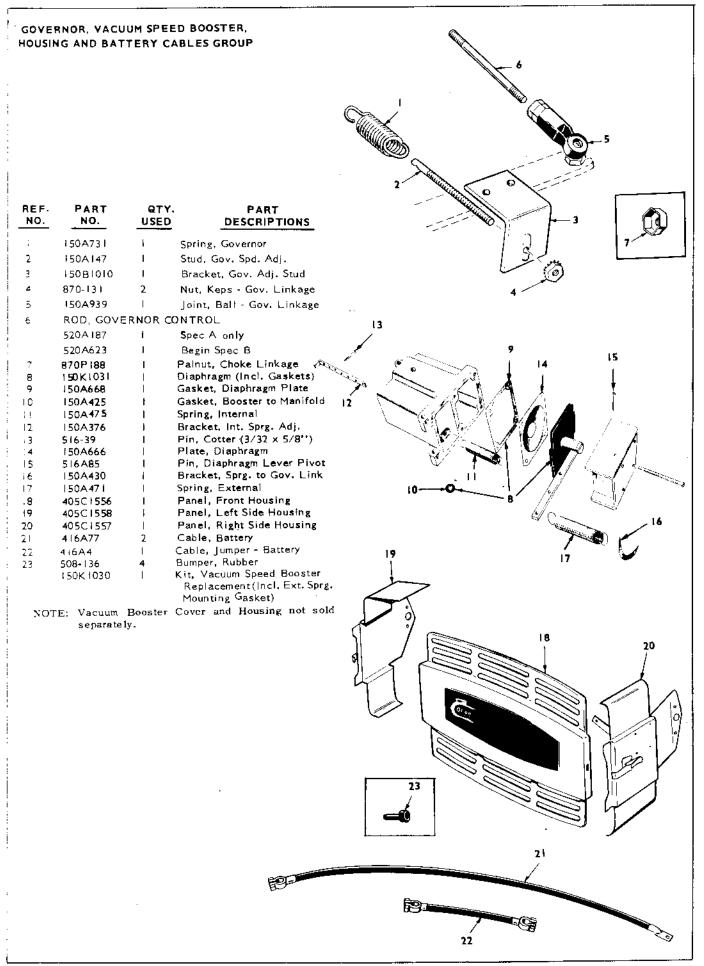


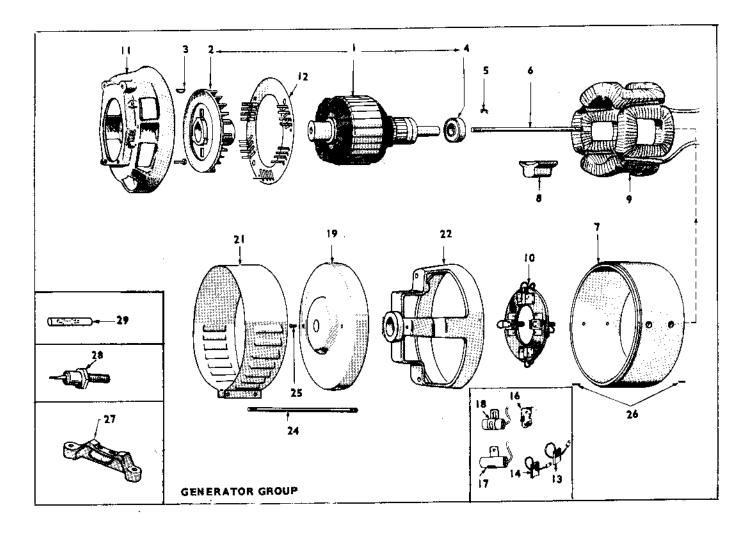
REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
	<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27	505-624	I	Nipple, Exh. (1 x 2'')
1	131B165	ı	Pump, Water	28	<b>50</b> 5-617	ŀ	Bushing, Red., Exh.
2	511P73	1	Belt, Pump Drive				(I-I/4 × 1'')
3	13   A 173	ŀ	Flange, Pump Mtg.	29	154B983	i	Manifold, Exh.
4	512P42	!	Pulley, Water Pump	30	154A973	2	Gasket, Exh. Man.
5	131B171	1	Bracket, Pump Mtg.	31	517-41	4	Plug, Expansion - Exh. Man.
6	HOSE, WA	TER.		32	505-54	1	Plug, Pipe 1/4" - Exh. Man.
	503-487	!	Pump to Cyl. Blk. (4-3/8")	33	502-80	3	Plug, Pipe I/8" (1) Man.
-	503-433	ļ	Cyl. Blk. to Blk. (17")	33	302 00	_	(1) Wtr. Pump
7 8	<b>503-183</b> 502 A 256	6 3	Clamp, Hose Nipple, (I) Wtr. Pump, (I) Tee	<b>∨ 34</b>	131K 179	I	Kit, Water Pump Repair + Incl. Parts Marked *
			(1) Manifold	l í 35 ∕.	131A162	1	*Cover, Water Pump
7	502P304	. 2	Elbow, Hose - (I) Water Pump,	36	[3]A[6]	1	*Gasket, Wtr. Pump Cover
			(I) Tee	37~	13 I P 160	1	*Impeller, Wtr. Pump
0	502-50	1	Bushing, Cyl. Blk. (RH)	38	815-283	i	Screw(#8-32 $\times$ 1/2" Hex Brass),
11	507-164		Tee, Cyl. Block (RH)	"	013 203		(1)*Cam (3) Cover
! 2	502A302	1	Elbow, Hose - Cyl. Blk. (LH)	39	131C159	1	*Cam, Water Pump
i 3	130A643	2	Line, Water - Cyl. Hd. to Exh.	40 -	131A158	i	*Wearplate, Wtr. Pump
14	503.73	~	Man.	41	518P22I	i	*Ring, Retaining
:5	502-73 502-74	2	Elbow, Male - Cyl. Hd.	42~	13 IP 157	ì	*Seal, Water Pump
16	309A151	2	Elbow, Male - Exh. Man.	(43)	131A166	i	Bearing & Shaft Assy., Wtr.
17	309 B   30	2	Switch, Hi-Temp. Cut-off Thermostat	(3)	1317/100	•	Pump
8	309B185	2	Housing, Thermostat	1 44			Body, Water Pump (Not Sold)
19	309A 186	2	Gasket, Thermostat Hsg.	1 Ga	509-113	i	"O" Ring
20	502-50	í	Bushing Exh. Man.	(3)	_		
21	114A23	2	Screw, Hex - Wtr. Pump Mtg.	46	5 <b>02-8</b> 0	2	Plug, Water Pump
22	503-159	ī	Hose, Man. to Exh. Elbow	47	403A832	1	Bracket, Support - Lifting
23	154B894	i	Tube, Water to Exh. Elbow	ļ			Eye-Bolt
24	505-485	í	Tee, Red., Exh. (1-1/4 x 1/2 x		SCREW, HEX		
		•	1-1/4")		800-5	3	Wtr.Pump Brkt.Mtg. $(1/4-20\times3/4")$
25	505-625	2	Nipple, Exh. (1-1/4")		800-7	4	Therm. Hsg.Mtg. (1/4-20 x1'')
25	505-493	Ī	Elbow, Exh. (1-1/4" x 90°)		800-29	4	Exh.Manifold Mtg.(5/16-18 x 1-1/8'')



REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
ı	130C629 1	1	Exchanger, Heat
2	502-237	1	Elbow, Heat Exchanger
3	130B630	I	Bracket, Heat Exch. Mtg. (Upper)
4	130B631	1	Bracket, Heat Exch. Mtg. (Lower)
5	130A632	2	Strap, Heat Exch. Mtg.
6	HOSE		•
	503-434	I	Heat Exch. to Exh. Manifold
	503-315	1	Heat Exch. to Fresh Wtr. Pump
7	503-183	5	.Clamp, Hose
8	502-126	1	Connector, Tee to Tube
9	130A644	4	Line, Fresh Wtr. Pump to Block)

	REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS	
	10	PUMP, FRE 132895	SH WATER	- LESS PULLEY To Spec B	
1		132BH0	İ	Begin Spec B	
	11	502-275	ı	Elbow, Male (45°), Fresh Wtr.	
	12	502-23B	l	Nipple, Fresh Wtr. Pump Inlet	
	13	131B172	I	Bracket, Fresh Water Pump	
	14	511P41	1	Belt, Water Pump	
-	15	512P42	1	Pulley, Fresh Wtr. Pump	
	16	505-110	1	Plug, Manifold	
	17	502P304	I	Elbow, Salt Water Pump Outlet	
	18	130-661	1	Cap, Pressure	
ı		REPAIR KI	Γ, WATER	PUMP (INCL. SHAFT AND	
		BEARINGS, SEAL GASKET, AND COVER SCREWS)			
		132KB0		For Oberdorfer MdI. IGP#50-PI1	
				(Onan 132B95)	
1 35		132KITI		For Oberdorfer MdI. IGP#50- P15 (Onan 132B110)	

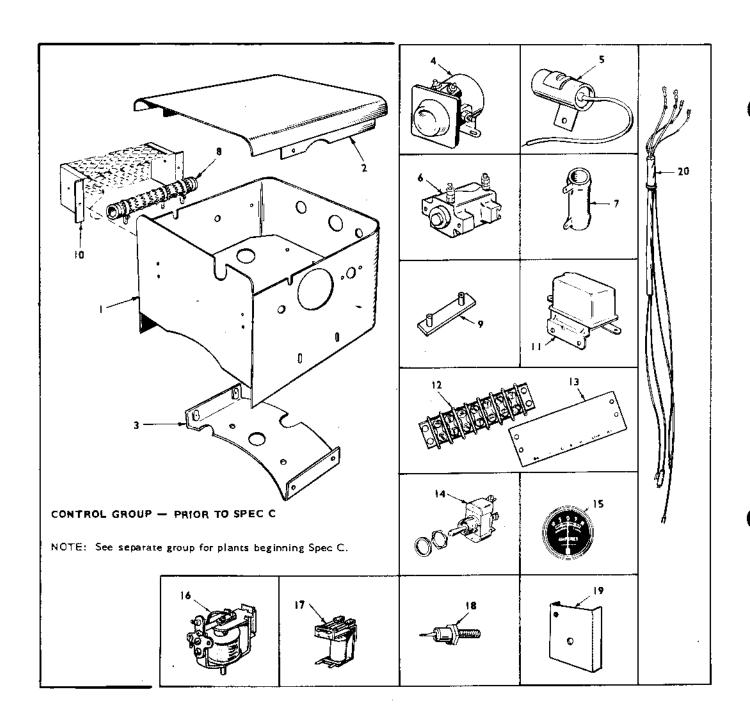




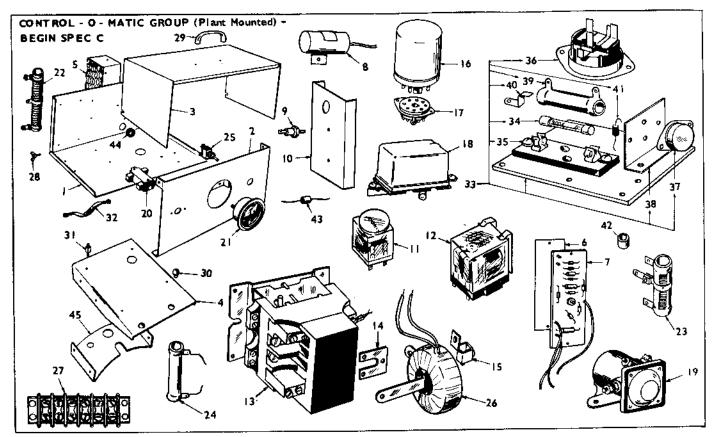
REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
ţ	•	1	Armature Assy. (Incl. Brg. & Blower)
2	205C53	1	Blower, Generator
3	515-6	1 · .	Key, Blower to Crankshaft
4	510A47	1	Bearing, Ball - Armature
5	232A5 <del>96</del>	1	Clip, Bearing Stop
6	STUD, ARM	ATURE	THROUGH
			Key I
	520A491	1	20-V or 240-V,  -₽ክ.
	520A525	- 1	120/240-V., I-Ph.
			Key 2
	520 A 407	I	120-∨ or 240-∨., I-Ph.
	520A <b>59</b> 5	l l	120/240-V., I-Ph.
7	FRAME OF	ILY, GEN	IERATOR (Machined & Drilled)
	210D244	L'	Key I
	210B238	I	Key 2
8	SHOE, POI	LE-FIEL [	
	221A91	4	Key I
	221A90	4	Key 2
9	•	I	Coll Assy., Field (Set of 4 Coils)
10	RIG ASSEN	1BLY, BR	
			Key I
	212C294	ı	120-V or 240-V, I-Ph.
	212C295	l	120/240-V, I-Ph.
			Key 2
	212C293	ŀ	(20-V, I-Ph.
	212C294	l l	240-V, I-Ph.
	212C295	1	120/240-V, I-Ph.
11	231E124	- 1	Adapter, Generator to Engine
12	232B1256	I	Scrolt, Air Baffle
13	214A61	4	Brush, Commutator
14	BRUSH, C	OLLECT	OR RING
			Key I

REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
	214A50	4	120-V or 240-V, I-Ph.
	214A56	3	120/240-V, I-Ph.
			Key 2
	214A56	4	120-V, I-Ph.
	214A50	4	240-V, 1-Ph.
	214A56	3	120/240-V, I-Ph.
16	21281105	4	Spring, Commutator Brush
16	SPRING, C	OLLECTO	OR RING BRUSH
	212B1105	4	120-V or 240-V, I-Ph.
	212B1105	3	120/240-V, 1-Ph-
17	CONDENSE	R5 Mfd	l. (DC)
	312A17	ŀ	120-V or 240-V, I-Ph.
	312A27	1	120/240-V, I-Ph.
18	CONDENSE	ER - I Mfd	I. (AC)
	312A58	1	120-V or 240-V, I-Ph.
	312A58	2	120/240-V, I-Ph.
19	2110114	i	Cover, End Bell
21	BAND, ÉN	D BELL	
	234C255	I	120-∨ or 240-V, I-Ph.
	234C256	l	120/240-V, I-Ph.
22	BELL, EN	D.	
	2110154	ı	120-V or 240-V, I-Ph.
	2110155		120/240-V, I-Ph.
24	STUD, GEN	VER ATOR	THROUGH
	520A502	2	Key I (5/16 x 12-3/16")
	520A498	2	Key 2 (5/16 x 15-11/16**)
25	815-48	2	Screw, End Bell Cover Mtg. (#10-32 x 3/8")
26	516-103	2	Pin, Roll - Gen. Frame
26 27	232D1798	ĺ	Support, Generator
28	358B7	ì	Rectifier
29	332-556	i	Connector Rectifier Lead
		-	,

37 \* - Order by description, giving complete Model, Spec and and Serial Number.



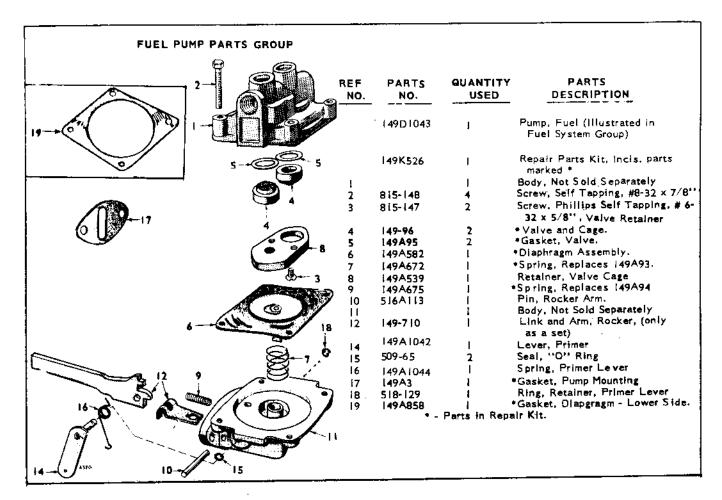
REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS	REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	PART DESCRIPTIONS
	301 C2525	1	Box, Control				
2	301C1244	ĺ	Cover, Control Box	10	301B2528	1	Box, Resistor Mounting
3	301B2532	i	Bracket, Control Box Mtg.	111	305B383	1	Regulator, Two-step Voltage -
4	307 B845	1	Solenoid, Start				Charge Circuit
5	312A57	i	Condenser (I. Mfd.) Start	12	332A745	1	Block, Term. Remote Control
-		·	Sol. Supp.	13	332A922	1	Strlp, Marker (B+, I, 2, 3, HI, LOP,
6	320B 104	1	Relay, Emergency				AI)
7	RESISTOR	FIXED	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	14	308P154	1	Switch, Start-Stop
,	304A60	, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.72 Ohm. 25 Watt	15	302-58	1	Ammeter, Charge
	304A217	i	I. Ohm. IO Watt	16	307 B253	1	Relay, Stop
	304A251	i	30 Ohm. 5 Watt	17	307 B642	1	Relay, Start-Disconnect
8	304A483	ì	Resistor, Adj. (Mts. Outside	18	305B235	1	Rectifier
•	30 1/1103	'	Control Box)	19	305A254	1	Sink, Heat (Rect. Mtg. Bracket)
9	304A610	1	Support, Adj. Resistor	20	338B334	1	Harness



NOTE: See separate group for control parts prior to Spec C.

REF.	PART	QTY.	PART	
NO.	NO.	USED	DESCRIPTION	
l	301D2889	l	Chassis, Control	
2	301 B2886	1	Panel, Control Box	
3	301€2888	ı	Cover, Control Box	
4	301 <b>⊂2887</b>	i	Plate, Control Box Mtg.	
5	301B2871	1	Guard, Resistor	
6	332A932	1	Board; Insulating	
7	AMPLIFIER	R ASSY.,	LOAD SENSOR	
	300B573	İ	120-Volt Plants	
	300B.574	1	240-Volt Plants	
	300 B <b>5</b> 7 5	1	120/240-Volt Plants	
8	312A57	ŧ	Capacitor (1 Mfd.)	
9	305A235	2	Diode, Reverse Current	
10	363A29	1	Sink, Heat (2 Diode)	
П	307A981	I	Relay, Start-Stop	
12	307 B642	1	Relay, Start Disconnect	
13	CONTACTOR			
	307C665	1	120-Volt Plants	
	307C664	1	240-Volt Plants	
	307C666	- 1	120/240-Volt Plants	
14	JUMPER			
	307A685	2	120-Volt Plants	
	160-144	2	120/240-Volt Plants	
i 5	TERMINAL			
	332-142	4	120-Volt Plants	
	332-517	4	240-Volt Plants	
	332-517	6	120/240-Volt Plants	
16	RELAY, ST	'ART-RU		
	307A62	1	120-Volt & 240-Volt Plants	
	307A858	1	120/240-Volt Plants	
17	323P3 <b>8</b> 0	1	Socket, Relay	
18	305B383	ŧ	Relay, Charge Reg. (2-Step)	
19	3078845	I	Relay, Start Solenoid	
20	320B104	I	Switch, Emergency	
2!	302A58	1	Ammeter, Charge (10-0-10)	
22	304A483	1	Resistor, tapped (6-Ohms,	
			225-Watts)	

REF.	PART	QTY.	PART		
NO.	NO.	USED	DESCRIPTIONS		
23	RESISTOR,	ADIJIST	ABLE		
73	304A282	1	120-Volt Plants (300-ohm,		
	30 171402	•	25 <sub>7</sub> W)		
	304A131	ı	240-V & 120/240-V Plants		
			(750-Ohm, 25-W)		
24	RESISTOR,	FIXED	•		
	304A192	J	3-Ohm, 10-Watt		
	304A217	Ī	I-Ohm, 10.Watt		
	304A60	1	72- Ohm, 25-Watt		
25	308P13B	1	Switch, Selector		
26	TRANSFORMER, CURRENT				
	315A241	ı	120-V & 240-V plants		
	315A291	1	120/240-V Plants		
27	332A699	1	Block, Terminal		
28	518-56	2	Screw, Wing (10-32 $\times$ 1/2")		
29	406A318	ŧ	Handle		
30	402P331	2	Foot, Control Box Mtg.Plate		
31	402A354	4	Mount, Shock		
32	337A56	1	Strap, Ground		
33	300B567	1	Control Assy., Bilge Blower		
			Includes Parts marked *		
34	321-139	I	*Fuse (6-1/4 Amp)		
35	321-140	1	*Holder, Fuse		
36	307A993	1	*Relay, Thermal		
37	362-18	ł	*Transistor, Power		
38	363A36	i	*Sink, Heat - Transistor Mtg.		
39	304A121	í	*Resistor (10-Ohm, 10-Watt)		
40	304-670	2	*Feet, Resistor Mtg.		
41	350-524	ī	*Resistor (100-Ohm, 1/2-Watt		
42	332A1179	3	Spacer		
43	357A4	ĭ	Diode		
44	508P2I	i	Grommet		
45	30f B2532	i	Bracket, Mtg. to Gen.		



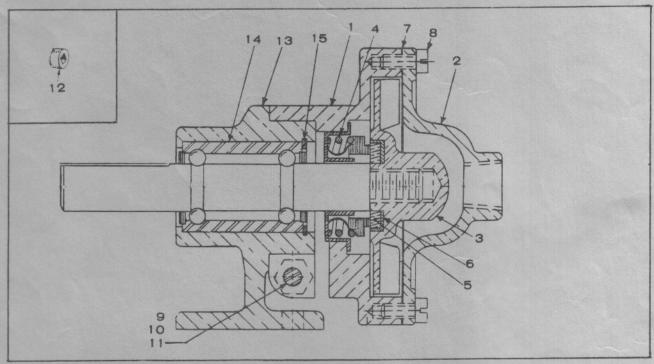
#### SERVICE KITS AND MISCELLANEOUS

REF. No.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTIONS
	168K102	1	Gasket Kit, Engine
	160K836	1	Ignition Tune-up Kit
	ENGINE	<b>OVER HAUL</b>	KIT
	522K221	1	Spec A only
	522K229	1	Begin Spec B
	525 P2 16	1	Touch-up Paint(Pressurized Can)
			16-Ounce - Marine White Enamel

NOTE: For other kits, refer to the group for the part in question.

#### ONAN 968-1005 (5/15/70) SUPPLEMENTARY PARTS LIST

Parts listed below are components of the 132B110 water pump (Oberdorfer Model 50P15) used on the MCCK,MJB,MDJB,MDJE,MJC,MDJC, and MDJF plants with heat exchanger cooling system. Use this list in addition to parts listed in the main parts catalogs 927-350,968-320,968-321,968-325,968-340,968-341, and 968-345.

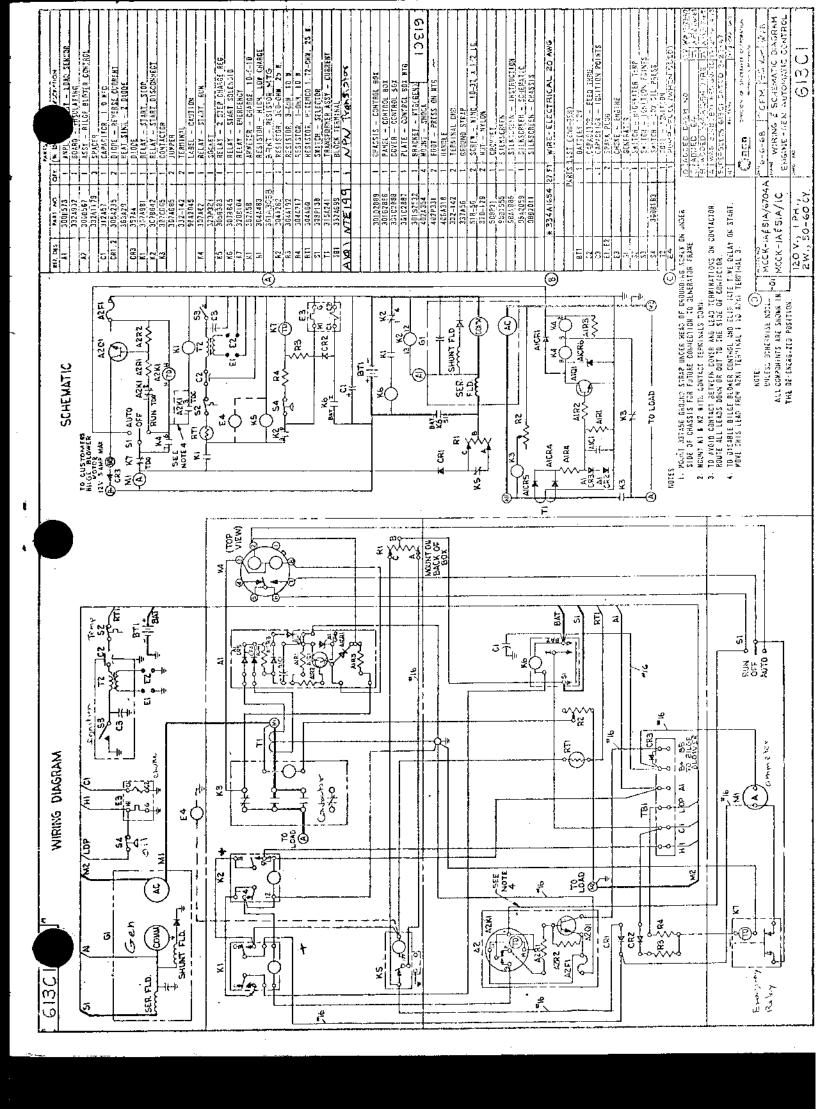


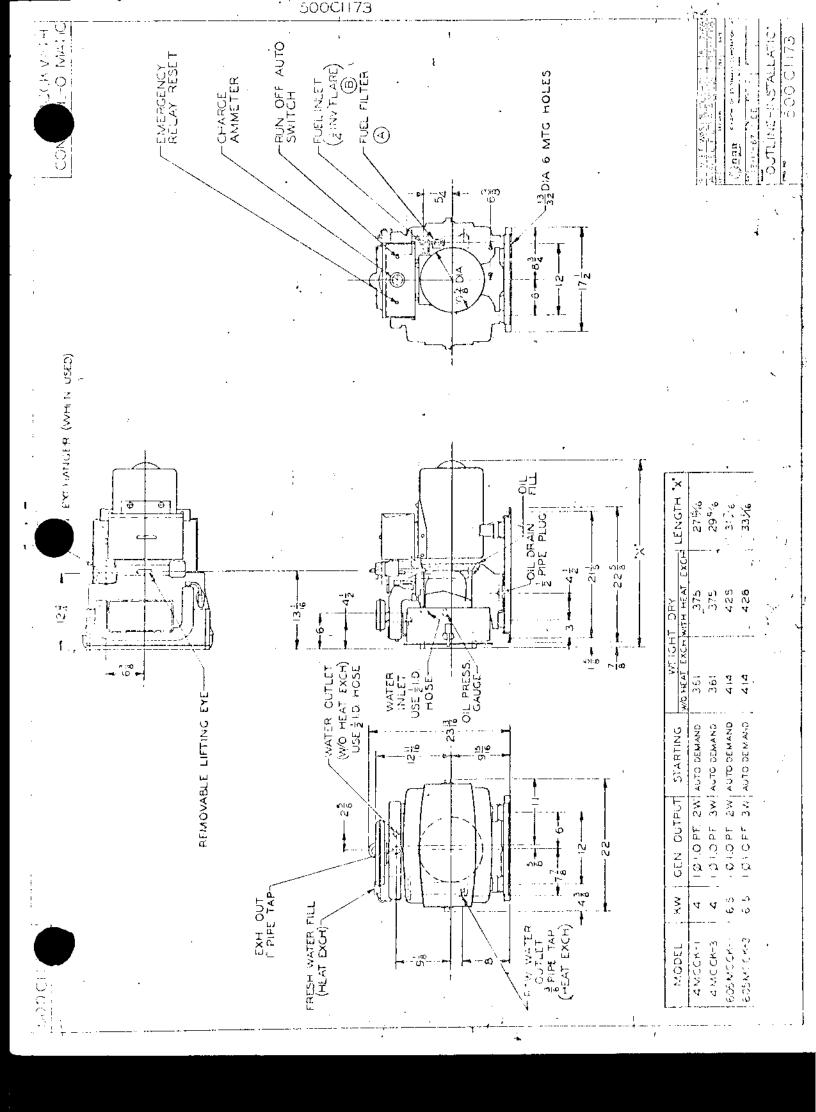
WATER PUMP PARTS GROUP (132B110)

1 Body, Pump - Oberdorfer #C-0 2 1 Cover, Pump - Oberdorfer #B-0 3 132-114	-6483 14 016 15 -6062

<sup>\* -</sup> Parts included in the 132K111 Repair Kit.

NOTE: Order parts with Onan part numbers from your Onan dealer. Order parts that do not have an Onan number from Oberdorfer Foundries, Pump Division, Syracuse, New York.





Circuits activating when Gen set starts

Push toggle switch to run Power runs through bilge blower control to K1 relay (start-stop relay) The relay is energised this sends power to starter relay and to RT1 and K5 Power for RT1 (ignition circuit) provided from ammeter

starter relay is energised
left side of K1 is cranker circuit
right side of K1 is K5 (charge regulator) and RT1 (points)
when A1 from generator energises
K2 energises
choke heats - H1 on (right side of K2)
K1 cranker circuit - off (left side of K2)

LOP (low oil pressure detection circuit) - oil when no pressure
Time delay on K7 (emergency relay) heats up breaking power (S4 normally shut!) LOP gets power from H1

Overheat them S2 breaks ignitiom circuit, no restart until it cools.

Cl gets power from big starter relay. If it does not start, Cl power heats Time thermal Delay on K7 breaking connection.

When cranking, Cl magnetizes choke coil closing choke.

Control-o-motic
transistor
replacement



# NTE 199 T-NPN, SI, Low Hotes Preemplifier

Vceo 70V № 10 360mW Vces 50V he 400 Min Veeo 5V ft 90MHz Min Ic 100mA

FO92 Replaces: LCG199, GL 62 SK3245





